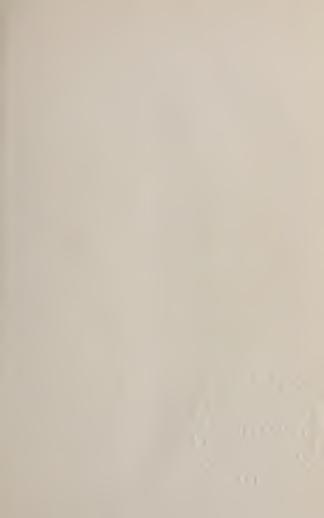


LOUISIANA COLLECTION





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# The Normal Quarterly

OF THE

# Louisiana State Normal School

NATCHITOCHES, LA.



# ANNUAL CATALOG

Announcements for THIRTY-SECOND YEAR 1916-1917

> Vol. V. No. 2 April, 1916

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#### **FOREWORD**

To Patrons, Teachers and Students:

The authorities of the State Normal School desire that all persons interested in the institution, either as patrons or students, should have the fullest information concerning it. Accordingly, on request, this catalogue will be mailed out promptly to all applicants. Special attention is called to the requirements for admission, pages 30-33; to the fees and



expenses, pages 36-37; and to the rules governing the boarding club, pages 38-41.

All inquiries relative to the regular work of the Normal School will be cheerfully answered; but, in order to avoid unnecessary and expensive correspondence, our patrons are urged to examine this catalogue carefully, as it contains all necessary information relative to the requirements for ad mission, expenses and courses of study.

Respectfully,

V. L. ROY, President.

# **CALENDAR FOR 1916-1917**

#### COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Intersociety Contest 8	P. M., May	27,	1916
Annual Sermon to Graduates10	A. M., May	28,	1916
Address to Alumni 9	A. M., May	29,	1916
Graduation Exercises 8	P. M., May	29,	1916

# SUMMER QUARTER AND SUMMER SCHOOL

Dormitories OpenTuesday,	May	30,	1916
Registration and Examinations Wednesday,	May	31,	1916
Class Work BeginsThursday	, June	1,	1916
Summer Quarter EndsTuesday	, Aug	. 8,	1916

# FALL QUARTER

Dormitories OpenMonday,	Sept.	11,	1916
Registration and ExaminationsTuesday,	Sept.	12,	1916
Class Work BeginsWednesday,	Sept.	13,	1916
Term EndsFriday,	Dec.	1,	1916

# WINTER QUARTER

Registration Saturda Class Work Begins Monda	y, Dec. 4, 1916
Mid-winter Vacation Dec. 23	to Jan 2, 1916
Term Reopens8:20 A. M	I., Jan. 3, 1917
Quarter EndsFriday	v, Mar. 2, 1917

# SPRING QUARTER

Registration	Saturday, Mar. 3, 1917
Class Work Begins	Monday, Mar. 5, 1917
Quarter Closes	Monday, May 28, 1917

# BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

# 

Baton Rouge				
Hon T. H. HarrisState Superintendent of Public Education				
Baton Rouge				
V. L. Roy				
Natchitoches				
REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERS				
Hon. N. C. BlanchardFirst District				
Shreveport				
Second District				
Hon. Swords R. LeeThird District				
Alexandria				
Fourth District				
Hon. John MarksFifth District				
Napoleonville				
Hon. J. L. Bryan				
Natchitoches				
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Gov. Luther E. Hall, PresidentBaton Rouge				
Hon. N. C. Blanchard, Vice PresidentShreveport				
President V. L. Roy, SecretaryNatchitoches				

# V. L. Roy......President

#### THE FACULTY 1915-1916

# VICTOR LEANDER ROY, B. S., President

#### School Administration

(B.S., Louisiana State University, '90; summer work, University of Chicago, 1894, student Tulane University, 1894-'96; chemistry and physics, Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute, 1901-'01; superintendent Avoyelles Parish, 1904-'09; extension work, Louisiana State University, 1909-'11; president, Louisiana State Teachers' Association, 1910; elected president State Normal School, July 1, 1911.)

#### COLUMBUS CALLAWAY WHISENHUNT, A. M.

# Director of Training Department

(B. S., Valparaiso University, 1901; also B. Pd., and A. B., 1909; A.B., University of Indiana, 1911; A.M., Columbia University, 1912; work on Ph.D., Columbia University, 1912; teacher in Louisiana and Arkansas Schools, five years; principal ward school, Shreveport, five years; Louisiana State Normal, 1912.)

# HERBERT CARROLL COOLEY, Ph.D.

# Pedagogy

(B.Pd., 1906, A.B., 1907, Michigan State Normal College; graduate student, 1907-'08, Boston University; A.M., 1911, Harvard University; Ph.D., Clark University, 1911: instructor, Michigan State Normal College; professor philosophy and education Willamette University; Louisiana State Normal, 1914.)

# MISS ROBERTA NEWELL, A. M.

#### Physiology, History of Education

(Graduate, I.a. S. N., 1902; B.S., Columbia, 1908; special diploma teaching of mathematics, Columbia, 1908; A. M. Columbia, 1914; master's diploma in education, Columbia, 1914; teacher, La. S. N. since 1913; Peabody supervisor rural schools, DeSoto parish, La. S. N. since 1913; Peabody supervisor 1910; vice-president, La. Late Teacher, Association 1903-04

# JESSE CHARLES HAZZARD, Ph.D.

# English

(A.B., Rutgers, 1892; A.M., Rutgers, 1895; Ph.D., Columbia, 1896; Portland Academy, Portland, Orec, 1894-'12; summer work, University of Chicago, 1912; State Normal School, Albion, Idaho, 1912-'15.

#### MRS. LIZZIE CARTER McVOY

# English

(Graduate, New Orleans High School; graduate, Peabody Normal School; elected teacher in Louisiana State Normal School, 1888.)

# The Faculty

#### MISS MABEL CLARE MOORE

#### English

Graduate, La. S. N. 1908; teacher in Louisiana public schools; English, Louisiana State Normal School since 1910.)

# MISS NOELIE HART, A.B.

#### French

(Graduate, Sacred Heart Academy, N. O.; A.B., L. S. U., 1912; student, Tulane University, 1910; teacher, Louisiana public schools, 1890-'11, assistant, French, L. S. U., 1911-'12; Laurente L'Athence Louisianais; L.a. State

# ROBERT WHITTHORNE WINSTEAD, A.B.

#### Latin

(A.B., Peabody College, 1902; principal Franklin Schools, Tenn., 1902-'05; teacher, Dallas Academy, Ala., 1905-'07; Lake Charles High School, 1907-'08; Louisiana State Normal School, 1908.)

#### ALFRED D. ST. AMANT, M.A.

# Civies, Economics

(B.S., L. S. U., 1903; A. M., 1913; teacher at L. S. U., 1904; A. & M. College of N. C., 1904-706; teacher in public schools, 1907-708, and 1910; principal, Franklintin High School, 1911-712; employee of Phelps-Dodge interests, New York, 1907.)

# MISS DEAN EDWARDS VARNADO

# History

(Graduate, La. S. N., 1899; student, University of Chicago, 1909; also summer quarters, 1905-'09, and 1910; teacher, La. public schools 1899; La. S. N. 1905.)

## PETER THOMPSON HEDGES, A. M.

#### Mathematics

(B. S., Chillicothe Normal School, Mo., 1899; B. S., 1907, and A.M., 1908, University of Missouri; principal, Williamston High School, Mo., 1899-92, 1904-96; president Gorin Academy, Mo., 1902-04; teacher of mathematics, University of Missouri 1906-08; mathematics, Bethany College, W. Va., 1908-09; principal Shreveport High School, 1909-10; La. S. N., 1910.

#### H. LEE PRATHER, LL.B.

# Physics

(A.B., 1910, LL.B., 1912, University of Missouri; director athletics, Columbia. Mo., 1911-12; S. L. I. I., Lafayette, La., 1912-13; La. S. N., 1913.) Normal, 1912.)

# Louisiana State Normal School

#### JOHN WESLEY BATEMAN

#### Director of Rural Education, Agriculture

(Graduate, I.a. S. N., 1904; teacher, Marksville High School, 1904-'05; principal Franklinton High School, 1905-'06; superintendent, Washington Parish, 1906-'11; Louisianb State Normal School, 1911.)

#### MISS NORMA OVERBEY

#### Assistant in Rural Education

(Graduate, La. S. N., 1910; student, L. S. U., summer, 1911-'12-'13; teucher, Coushatta High School, 1910-'11; assistant principal Bogalusa High School, 1911-'13; assistant principal, Mer Rouge High School, 1913-'14; teacher, La. S. N., since June, 1914.)

#### GEORGE WILLIAMSON

#### Biology and Physiography

(Principal Grand Cane High School, 1884-'97; instructor in Louisiana State Normal School since 1897.)

#### LEON ALBERT DAVIS, A. M.

#### Chemistry

(A.B., 1898, and A. M., 1901, Washington College, Md.; teacher, public schools of Delaware and Virginia; superintendent Sussex County schools, Del., 1900-'03; science, Christian University, Mo., 1904-'06; science, Monroe City High School, 1906-'08; principal, Homer High School, 1908'09.)

# FRANCIS GARY FOURNET, M.S.

#### Physics

(B.S., Louisiana State University, 1912; teacher at Louisiana State University, 1912:13; M. S., Louisiana State University, 1913; Louisiana State Normal, 1913.)

#### CHARLES KENNETH PAYNE, A.B.

(A.B., 1903, University of Nebraska; instructor, department of mathematics, University of Nebraska, 1904-70s; graduate work in department of mathematics, University of Nebraska, 1903-704, 1904-705; physical laboratory, Western Electric Co., 1905-708; mathematical work in traffic, department of American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1908-710; American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1910-714, L. S. N., 1914-3.

# MISS MARGARET WATSON WEEKS

# Home Economics

Gradwute, Nova Scotia provincial Normal School, Truro, 1907; student, Teachers College, Columbia, summers, 1910 and 1913; assistant, Truro Normal, 1907-'09; teacher, domestic science, Houston High School, Texas, 1909-'12; Louisiana State Normal, 1912.)

# The Faculty

## MISS CARRIE ALICIA DICKSON, B.S.

#### Domestic Art

(Graduute, Louisiana State Normal, 1902; teacher, public schools, Lafayette, La.; principal, Westlake School 1908-'09; critic teacher, La. S. N., 1909-'13; B.S., Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1915.)

#### ARCH MILBURN HOPPER

#### Manual Training

(Graduate Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, 1908; Armour Institute of Technology, summer, 1909-'10; manual training, Portland High School, Ind., 1908; director manual training shops, Marion High School, Ind., 1908-'10;

Louisiants State Normal, 1910-'13.)

#### CHARLES G. BERGER, B. Mus.

#### Public School Music

(B. Mus., Tri-State College, Ind., 1912; graduate, New School of Method, Chicago, 1913; student, Seigel-Myers School Chicago, 1913; also student under Eleanor Smith Gaynor, Giddings, Karlton Hackett; public school music 1913-14, at LaGrande, Ore., and Jefferson County, Ala.; La. S. N., 1915.)

#### JOHN DOMINIQUE

#### Penmanship

(Graduste St. Paul High School; graduate St. Joseph Institute, M. of Acets., Tulane University; graduate Palmer School of Penmanship; former State supervisor of writing for Louisiana; La. S. N., 1915.)

# MISS A. EVELYN SHEEN

#### Art

(Graduate Newcomb Normal Art School, 1911; studied at Art Students' League, New York City, 1911-'13; landscape under John Carlson—honorab'e mention, 1913; silver medal, New Orleans Art Association, 1914.)

# MISS LUCY DANCY, A.B.

# Physical Education

(A.B., and normal diploma, physical education, Mississippi I. I. and C., 1913; student, physical education, Battle Creek Summer School, 1913; Louisiana State Normal, 1914.)

#### JOHN EDWARD GUARDIA

# Principal Practice School

Graduate, La. S. N., 1903; student, University of Chicago, 1909. 10; assistant, Guion Academy, 1904. 05; principal, Loreauville and Lutcher Schools, super-intendent St. John Parish, 1906; critic teacher, La. S. N., 1908. 13; principal of practice school, 1912.)

#### MISS AMELIA E. GAULDEN

#### Critic Teacher, High School Department

(Graduate, La. S. N., 1899; Ill. State Normal University, 1900; English and mathematics, University of Chicago, summer, 1902; summer school student at L. S. U., 1908, and Tulane, 1910; teacher, Marksville High School, 1909-11; La. S. N., 1911.)

#### MISS MARTHA FELTUS, A.M.

#### Critic Teacher, High School Department

(Graduate, L. S. N., 1904; grade teacher, Baton Rouge city schools, 1904'06; principal, ward school Baton Rouge, 1906'12; A.B., L. S. U., 1913; A.M., 1914; critic teacher, Louisiana State Normal, 1913.)

#### MISS AUGUSTA NELKEN

#### Seventh Grade Critic Teacher

(Graduate, La. S. N., 1894; student, Teachers' College, Columbia University; school of Education, University of Chicago; principal, tunning school, University of Arkansas; teacher, public schools, Lake Charles and New Iberia.)

# MISS EDNA LEVY

#### Sixth Grade Critic Teacher

(Graduate, La. S. N., 1893; critic teacher since 1905; Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1912-'13.)

#### MISS GRACE BORDELON

Fifth Grade Critic Teacher

(Graduate, Louisiana State Normal School, June, 1912.)

# MISS EDITH PORTER

#### Fifth Grade Critic Teacher

(Graduate L. S. N., 1909; supervisor public school music, Alexandria, 1909.'12; critic teacher, sixth grade L. S. N. Training School, 1912.'13; supervisor public school music, Alexandria, 1913-'15.)

#### MISS BESS ASHTON GRAHAM

# Fourth Grade Critic Teacher

(Graduate, Oberlin College, Ohio, 1905; principal, Danbury High School, Ohio, 1905-'09; teacher, Lafayette public school, 1909-'10; Winnfield High School, 1905-'11; La. S. N., 1911.)

#### MISS EDA BURLACK

#### Third Grade Critic Teacher

(A B., Miss. I. I. and C.; fourteen years' summer study at University of Mississippi and Tennessee; University of Chattanooga, etc.; graduate student University of Chicago, summers 1912 and 1914; teacher, public schools, Jackson, Miss., 1895 to 1910; Miss. I. I. and C., 1910-14; Stanton College 1914-15; La. S. N., 1915.)

# MISS BERTHA VIOLET HAUPT, A.B.

#### Second Grade Critic Teacher

(Graduate, L. S. N., 1904; teacher in Louisiana Public schools, 1904-'13; A.B., L. S. U., 1914; Louisiana State Normal, 1914.)

#### MISS MARY ELIZABETH TEEGARTEN

#### First Grade Critic Teacher

(Graduate, graduate work, supervisor's diploma, Ill. S. N. U.; primary teacher 1896-1904, principal, 1994-'09 public schools, Illinois; primary supervisor, Tacoma, Wash., 1909-'11; Bisbee, Ariz., 1912-'15.)

#### AAGE FREDERICKS

#### Director School of Music, Violin, Harmony, Piano,

Violin with Oscar Schmidt Royal Court Orch, Fr. Schnedler-Petersen Violin Virtusos, Copenhagen Royal Con, Piano with Alex Nielsen; theory with Bon. desen; concert master Aabo Philharmonic: first violinist Court Orch. Marienlyst Denmark; tour of Europe and U. S. Director, Scandiavian and Finish School of Music, N. Y.; the Kidd-Key Con., and Millien University; La. S. N.)

# MISS CECILE ELLIZABETH MANDOT

#### Piano

(Studied under Mmes. Stassin and Edler, Misses Skeley and Conway, Mr. Henri Wehrmann, and Chev. Dr. Guiseppe Ferrata, Newcomb Conservatory of Music, New Orleans, La.; private classes, New Orleans 1911-'14.)

# MISS CORA FRANCES DAVIES

#### Voice and Piano

1S. udent, Metropolitan Conservatory of Music, Indianapolis, Ind., 1902-04; with Daniel Protheroe, Mus. Doc., Chicago, 1905-08; Cosmopolitan School of Music, Chicago, 1909-12; Chicago Studio, 8 years; La. S. N., 1913.)

# ADDITIONAL FACULTY MEMBERS

# Summer School 1916

Miss Ethelyn AbbottGrand Rapids, Mich.
Principal W. J. AveryBastrop High School
Miss Harriet Bartholf, principalShreveport, La.
Supt. L. J. BourgeoisEdgard, La.
Principal S. M. BrameAlexandria High School
Miss Zilla Christian, Newman Manual Training School
Principal P. H. GriffithEunice High School
Miss Margaret GrahamAlexandria, La.
Miss Lillian HartInstructor in French
Miss Bessie M. HookerPrincipal, Grand Cane, La.
Principal W. H. Moore
Miss May NewtonShreveport, La.
Principal C. D. Pierce
Mr. M. S. Robertson
Principal P. C. Rogers, JrPatterson High School
Mr. J. L. ThompsonBastrop, La.
Principal W. W. Tison
Supt. J. N. YeagerLake Charles, La.
Principal C. H. YoungNapoleonville High School

# **OFFICERS**

V. L. RoyPresident
Miss Dean VarnadoDean of Women
Miss Sharlie RussellLibrarian
J. C. SouthRegistrar
J. C. MonroeSecretary-Treasurer
Miss M. A. ZimmermannSecretary to President
Mrs. Flora E. BowersGraduate Nurse
Mrs. Fannie Montgomery
W. H. TrislerSuperintendent of Grounds
T. J. WeaverGardener
W. T. RowWatchman
O. L. YoungAssistant
CLASS ADVISERS

#### CLASS ADVISERS

- 1916: Summer Class, Miss Weeks; Fall Class, Miss Newell.
  1917: Winter Class, Miss Overbey; Spring Class, Miss Hart;
  Summer Class, Mr. Bateman: Fall Class, Mrs. McVov.
- 1918: Winter Class, Mr. Winstead; Spring Class, Dr. Hazzard; Summer Class, Mr. Hedges; Fall Class, Mr. Davis.

# FACULTY COMMITTEES

Alumni Programs: Newell, Sheen, Winstead.

Athletics, Girls': Prather, Dancy.

Athletics, Men's: Prather, Davis, Hopper.

Catalog: South, Cooley, Moore.

Commencement: McVov. Fredericks, Winstead.

Credentials: St. Amant.

Employment Bureau: Roy, McVoy, Whisenhunt.

Entertainment: Williamson, Feltus, Guardia.

Literary Societies: McVoy, Davis, Cooley.

Lyceum Committee: Nelken, Hazzard, Fournet.

Mortar Board Society: Guardia, Fournet, Winstead, Weeks.

Potpourri: Moore, Monroe, Sheen.

Publicity: St. Amant, Gaulden, Winstead.

#### LOUISIANA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

#### HISTORICAL

The Normal School was established by Act of the General Assembly of Louisiana, July 7, 1884. The State Board of Education located the school at Natchitoches, and the buildings and grounds of the Convent of the Sacred Heart were bought by the Parish of Natchitoches and given to the School.

The first session began November 1, 1885. Dr. Edward E. Sheib was president from 1885 to 1888, Colonel Thomas D. Boyd from 1888 to 1896, Mr. B. C. Caldwell from 1896 to 1908, and Dr. Jas. B. Aswell from 1908 to 1911. On July 1, 1911, Mr. V. L. Roy was elected president.

#### PURPOSE

The Act of establishment declares that the school shall be maintained "for the benefit of such white persons of either sex as may desire and intend to teach in the public schools of Louisiana."

The Normal School is maintained by the State to train teachers for the public schools.

The necessary equipment of the successful teacher includes wholesome personality, sound scholarship and technical skill. The first of these cannot be furnished by any school; it comes by inheritance and early environment; but it is the function of the Normal School to enlarge and strengthen it, and to add to it the qualifications of liberal learning and teaching power.

The course of training is planned with these ends in view. The first five terms of the course aim at thoroughness in mastery of the subjects of the public school course, while the last five are given chicfly to the study of education and to teaching in the practice school.

The conditions maintained at the Normal School give an environment that tends steadily to develop character and capacity for work. The course of study, the professional training, the companionship of hundreds of young men and women engaged in a common life-work, the intimate contact with many strong teachers, and the lectures and addresses given by scholarly men from all parts of the country, help to establish high ideals of service. The stimulating influence of the literary societies, the opportunity to hear the music of some of the greatest living artists, to see good pictures and statuary, and to use the library, with its thousands of books and ample periodical literature, help to refine the taste, quicken the appreciation and strengthen the love of learning.

The well organized practice school domiciled in a new building erected to meet its every need and requirement, the new manual training rooms, the excellently equipped department of domestic science and art, the laboratories and library, the ventilating system in the academic building, the baths and screens in the dormitories, the beautiful grounds, with forest lake and swimming pool, provide a delightful experience to those who come to take advantage of the excellent courses offered.

#### THE SITE

Of all places in Louisiana, nonc surpasses, in historical importance and interest, the town and parish of Natchitoches, once the haunt of the Natchitoches and Doustiony Indians. Indeed, it may be said that very few points in the Southwest are more replete with historical associations or played a more important role in the pioneer days of French, Spanish and English America. One of the best known and most important points on the old San Antonio trail, it was the scene of strife and contest, out of which the European settler emerged triumphant. Here, within sight of the Normal School, are the ruins of the old French Fort; to the southeast is the spot

where St. Denis, in defense of the French, defeated the Natchez Indians and practically exterminated the tribe; here lie the mortal remains of men and women of noble lineage; and here, in the veins of living men, flows blood of some of the bravest heroes that ever set foot on American soil.

The Normal School, situated at the south end of the town, and within its corporate limits, occupies an elevated position at the southeastern extremity of the Natchitoches pine hills. Its elevation affords a view of the beautiful, historic country to the east and south and insures perfect drainage. Its permanent dining hall and dormitories, the living quarters of the school, are being erected amidst the woods of a virgin pine forest, thus insuring the most salubrious conditions possible.

Natchitoches is a town of 4,000 inhabitants, situated a little northwest of the center of the State, on the Texas and Pacific and the Louisiana and Northwest Railways, 150 miles northwest of Baton Rouge, and 70 miles southeast of Shreveport. The town is 200 years old and is full of historic interest.

# BUILDINGS AND LAND

MAIN ACADEMIC BUILDING—This building was erected in 1906, at a cost of \$119,000. It contains thirty-four class rooms, the offices of administration, 3000 square feet of floor space for the library, five rooms for the School of Music, cloak and store rooms, and a handsome auditorium, having a seating capacity of 750. In the basement are extensive toilets, the machinery for a hot-air heating system and for a cool-air ventilating system, and class and storerooms for the manual training department.

TRAINING SCHOOL BUILDING—This building is used for practice purposes by the normal students of the upper terms and as a model school for the public school children of the town and parish of Natchitoches. Its construction was begun July 1, 1912, and completed April 1, 1913. The building is located at and forms the north end of the Academic Court.

The cost of the building was defrayed mainly out of the proceeds of a tax voted in the first ward of the parish on February 8, 1912. The levy is five mills for twelve years, but it is expected that the term will be reduced to nine years by annual increases in assessed valuation. The tax was funded into a serial issue of bonds amounting to \$50,000, out of the proceeds of which the cost of erecting the building and the architects' commission were paid. The contract price, together with the architects' five per cent commission, was \$48,825; extras on foundation amounted to \$2,228.53.

The cost of installing the mechanical equipments in the building was assumed by the State Normal School. These comprised installations for steam heat, water supply and fountains, sanitary toilets, shower baths, conduits for electric lighting, vacuum cleaner with all necessary connections, and wiring for electric program clock and buzzers. The contract price for these installations was \$10,000. To this should be added the architects' commission, \$450 for extras on wiring the building, and \$288.45 for making connections between the Normal steam heat plant and this building. The cost of the furniture in the building to date is \$2,236.70.

Hence the total cost of the building is \$64,328.63.

The training school building has an unexcavated basement and two complete stories. It is 156 feet long and 95 feet deep. There are five entrances to the training school building on the basement floor: one in front on the side of the Academic Court, two in the rear, and one at each end.

The basement has a hallway extending the entire length

# Louisiana State Normal School

of the building and 15 rooms as follows: The principal's office and a faculty room, each equipped with a sanitary toilet and lavatory; for each sex separately a toilet room, a room for showers and lockers, and a dressing room; a room for cooking, one for sewing, and a storeroom; a shop for woodwork and 2 storerooms for manual training; and a gymnasium measuring 30 x 90 feet. The showers are equipped with hot and cold water, the floor is of concrete, and the partitions are slate. The toilets are of approved sanitary type.

The first floor contains an assembly room, a kindergarten room, four classrooms, and sixteen practice teaching rooms. The assembly room is furnished with four hundred opera chairs and a piano. The pupils' desks in all classrooms are the adjustable steel type with separate seats. Into each classroom open three practice teaching rooms, each measuring ten by fourteen feet. Leading into the hall are four other practice teaching rooms.

On the second floor there are six classrooms, a library, and twenty rooms for practice teaching. Thus provision is made for the accommodation of forty-eight practice teachers at any given time, or one hundred and ninety-two during the four practice teaching periods of the day.

BOYD HALL—This is a large frame building erected in 1895 under the administration of Col. Thos. D. Boyd. During the summer of 1912, the building was moved to a position near the power house and parallel to the main academic building, the change having been made to afford a proper location for the new model school building.

Boyd Hall is now used exclusively for academic purposes. On the first floor are found the domestic science department, the chemistry classroom and laboratory, classrooms for the department of rural training, and several offices. The second floor contains a large auditorium, now used as a gymnasium,

and the biological classroom and laboratory. On the third floor are the physics classroom and laboratory.

DINING HALL—This is a two-story concrete structure at the western extremity of the dormitory court. It was erected during 1911. The main dining room has accommodation for 1,000 students. The kitchen, thoroughly equipped, is fire-proof. The fireproof pantries, a work room for the preparation of food, two offices for the matron, a chafing dish room, a linen room, and a reception room complete the first floor. The second story consists of sixteen bedrooms for young lady students, with bath room and sanitary accommodations. The dean's quarters are on this floor. Two concrete walks lead from the academic court to the dining hall.

CONCRETE DORMITORIES—The two reinforced concrete dormitories form the south boundary of the new dormitory court. They are designated A and B buildings. The latter was erected in 1910 at a cost of \$30,000. It contains 48 bedrooms, each accommodating two students. Each room has stationary washstand and individual closets. "A" building was erected in 1913 at a cost of \$38,000. It contains 58 dormitory rooms. In design and construction the two buildings are similar. Each dormitory is equipped with shower baths, ample sanitary toilets, rooms for ironing, equipped with several electric irons, and trunk rooms. Both buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by steam. Concrete pavements lead from the dormitories westward to the dining hall, and eastward to the academic court.

OTHER DORMITORIES—The school also uses for dormitory purposes four other buildings, East Hall, West Hall, old model school building and the men's dormitory. The boys occupy the old dining-room building, which has been moved to a remote part of the grounds, repaired, screened and painted.

CONCRETE LAUNDRY—All students in the normal boarding club are required to have their clothes laundered at the school's new steam laundry. This is a one-story, fireproof, concrete building. Its capacity is, at present, 800 students. All irons are heated by electricity. Steam drying is employed, The rate to students is one-third of list price; and the list, price is below that of commercial laundries.

NEW DAIRY BARN—This handsome modern concrete building was erected at the expense and for the use of the Normal Club. It is fireproof in every respect, has fifty stalls and is so constructed as to make possible the application of the most approved sanitary measures. The barn floor is of concrete, with stalls, gutters, troughs, etc., so arranged as to permit the use of water hose for cleansing purposes. The stalls are the James Improved Sanitary, and the barn is equipped with an overhead litter carrier. The silo is of 150 tons capacity.

THE CONCRETE POWER HOUSE—This building was erected in 1913 at a cost of \$4,000. It has a floor area 40x50 feet, with a ceiling 21 feet high. It is of reinforced concrete and has extensive glass windows at each end. It encloses the battery of three boilers which furnish power and steam for the school. These boilers are each of 125 horsepower, 125 pounds capacity. The engine room adjoins the power house and is equipped with a 75 kw. direct driven dynamo, a 30 kw. belt driven dynamo, and a 5.6 kw. gasoline engine and generator. The power house supplies electricity for lighting all academic buildings, dormitories and dwellings, for operating electric fans during the summer quarter, and for heating the electric irons in the laundry; and steam for operating the hot-air heating system in the main building and heating the other school buildings and the dormitories.

OTHER BUILDINGS—The President's Cottage is a twostory frame dwelling, standing west of the second street entrance. South of the ladies' dormitories are four cottages, occupied by employees of the school. The stock barn is a frame structure, 50x90 feet, with stall space for fifty head of cattle and twelve horses and mules; it contains besides a carriage room, grain bins, and a hay loft of ample capacity. Tothe rear of the stock barn stands the wagon and implementshed, erected in 1913; it is 20x100 feet. A lumber shed, a hay barn for dairy cows, a shed for wagonettes and teams, a large store room, the water purification plant, and a workman's dwelling complete the present equipment of buildings.

SWIMMING POOL—For the use of the young ladies of the boarding club, a concrete swimming pool is provided. Its dimensions are 20x80 feet; its depth varies from 4 feet 10 inches at the ends to 6 feet in the center. During spring, summer and fall, the pool is emptied and filled several times a week. The water used is from the salt well near the power house. This water is, in saline content and general appearance, almost identical with sea water. Courses in swimming are offered to students during the spring, summer and fall quarters. The pool is provided with ten dressing rooms, each of which has a shower bath equipment for the use of students before entering and after leaving the pool.

LIGHT AND HEAT—All dormitories, including the dining hall, and two of the academic buildings, are heated by steam, the Warren-Webster system being used. The main academic building is heated and ventilated by a plenum and exhaust system.

THE INFIRMARY occupies a large room on the second floor of the old model school building. It is in charge of a graduate nurse, who is in constant attendance upon the sick or indisposed.

LAND—Besides the original tract purchased by the town and parish of Natchitoches for the use of the Normal School,

additional land has recently been purchased, including 62.83 acres bought in 1914 to control the water shed in the vicinity of the new well. The school now owns 350 acres of land. The campus occupies about twenty-five acres; the athletic grounds, eight acres; the garden, ten acres; the fields, fifty acres; the pecan grove, twenty-five acres; and the remainder is in open and wood pasture.

#### GENERAL EQUIPMENT

#### THE NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOL

As part of the State Normal School, a training school is maintained, in which the average enrollment is about three hundred. The school has nine grades, of which the seven lower grades constitute the elementary and grammar schools, and the two higher grades the high school division of the training department. In each grade the work is planned to correspond with the courses of the public schools, but the work is elaborated and broadened through diligent study and consecrated effort on the part of the teachers in charge.

The faculty of the training school consists of a training teacher, an assistant training teacher, a principal and ten critic teachers. These critic teachers are in charge of the actual work of teaching and closely supervise the work of student teachers. No effort is spared either by critic or student teachers to make the instruction in the training school the best possible.

The training school is peculiarly the normal student's laboratory. Here he observes daily for a period of three months the classroom work of his critic teacher. This is done under proper supervision and direction; and a daily

critique of the day's work is held by the critic teacher. At the critiques, pcdagogical principles involved in the lesson of the day are discussed, and thus is afforded a practical application of facts and principles studied in psychology and methods.

After observing for three months, the student begins his practice teaching, and this is continued daily for six months. The students of the two higher classes, to whom all practice teaching is restricted, are divided into groups and are assigned to the critic teachers for periods of three months.

Two periods of fifty minutes, the third and fifth, are given daily to practice teaching. Each period is divided into twentyfive-minute halves, and every practice teacher is required to teach a class daily at the period assigned to him or her. Prior to teaching a given topic or subject, every practice teacher is required to submit a lesson plan to his critic teacher. plan is carefully read, errors are pointed out, and suggestions made for improvement. When the plan is accepted by the critic teacher, the practice teacher puts it into practice with his class. During the two periods given to practice teaching, all critic teachers inspect the classroom work of their several practice teachers. At the first period the following day, the practice teachers attend the critiques of their respective critic teachers Here the work of the preceding day is carefully gone over, all excellent features are emphasized, errors in teaching are pointed out, corrections are suggested, and questions are answered. Once a week, the head of the training department holds a general critique for unifying the entire work of the training school and for emphasizing principles importance.

#### THE LIBRARY

The library occupies commodious quarters on the third floor of the main building. Since 1908, its floor space has been increased from less than 1,000 to more than 6,000 spuare feet.

It overlooks the quadrangle on one side, and on the other commands a beautiful view of the Cane River valley, together with that of the east lawn and grove skirting Chaplin's Lake.

With the additions made during the past year the library now contains 8,837 volumes, including 5,119 government documents, 3,441 reference and general literature books, and 277 bound volumes of magazines. The reference books have been selected for their excellence by the several departments, and are adapted to the readers for whom they are designed. The appearance of the collection indicates that its use has been general as well as constant.

The librarian devotes her whole time to the service of the school through the library; and is ready at any time to assist the students in their reading and investigations. During two periods each day she gives instruction on the proper use of the library and best sources of information to groups of students of the fifth and sixth terms.

The magazine and newspaper racks contain nearly eighty periodicals. The subject matter in these as well as that in the bound volumes of the magazines is made available for use by the "Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature."

The following is a list of the periodicals and newspapers at the disposal of the students:

Monthly Magazines—Atlantic Monthly, Bookman, Century, Contemporary Review, Current Opinion, Delineator, Fortnightly Review, Forum, Harper's Monthly, Ladies' Home Journal, North American Review, Pan American Union, Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature, American Review of Reviews, St. Nicholas, Scribner's Magazine, World's Work.

Educational—American School Board Journal, Columbia University Quarterly, Education, Educational Review, Journal of Education, Journal of Educational Psychology, Journal of Experimental Pedagogy, Kindergarten and First Grade, Normal Instructor and Primary Plans, Primary Education, School

Arts Magazine, School Music, School and Society, Teachers' College Record.

Technical—American Cookery, American Journal of Psychology, American Mathematical Journal, Association Monthly, Biblical World, Country Gentleman, Country Life in America, Current History, Craftsman, Etude, Garden Magazine, Good Housekeeping, Gulf State Farmer, Hoard's Dairyman, International Studio, Journal of American Chemical Society, Journal of Geography, Journal of Home Economics, Manual Training and Vocational Education, Mississippi Valley Historical Review, National Geographic Magazine, North American Student, Scientific American Supplement, Single Tax Review.

Weekly Magazines—Collier's, Harper's Weekly, Independent, Leslie's Weekly, Literary Digest, Nation, Outlook, Saturday Evening Post, Survey, Youth's Companion.

Daily Papers—New Orleans American, New Orleans Item, New York Times, Shreveport Times, Times-Picayune, New Orleans.

Parish Papers—Caucasian, Colfax Chronicle, Houma Courier, Natchitoches Enterprise, Natchitoches Times, Alexandria Town Talk.

The library is open from 8:15 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., and from 6 to 8 P. M., every school day; and from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. on Saturdays.

# PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL LABORATORIES

THE PHYSICAL LABORATORY occupies two rooms on the third floor of Boyd Hall, and is used for experimental work only. The rooms are equipped with ten tables of the most approved type. The following is a list of some of the apparatus: Hooke's law apparatus, a crane boom, an air thermomete: two sensitive chemical balances, several accurate resistance boxes, two Wheatstone wire bridges, a postoffice box, two sensitive d'Arsonval galvanometers, Edison cells, ammeters, voltmeters, etc. Direct current from the Normal power house is available in the laboratory for the charging of storage batteries and other uses.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY is on the first floor of Boyd Hall, and is equipped with table space enough to accommodate forty students at one time. Gas and water are at hand at each of the forty places. The laboratory is equipped with all the apparatus necessary for an elementary course and for work in qualitative analysis. Accurate balances make it possible to do quantitative work. In addition to the above apparatus there are crucible and muffle furnaces, where very high temperatures may be had, blast lamps, scales for ordinary work and electrolysis apparatus. The lecture room contains a table for demonstration work, which is equipped with water and gas. There are pieces of apparatus in sufficient quantity to demonstrate most of the laws of chemistry for the class. A lantern suitable for throwing actual experiments upon the screen is in the lecture room and slides showing industrial processes are at hand for class work.

# BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

THE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY and classrooms occupy two large, well lighted rooms on the second floor of Boyd Hall. They have an abundant supply of hot and cold water and are lighted by electricity.

The laboratory is equipped with the following apparatus: One Bausch & Lomb Universal Balopticon complete with attachments for lantern slides, opaque projection, microscopic and chemical experiments. The list of slides for biologic work embraces 100 colored slides of Louisiana birds and their homes. 50 slides showing relation of birds to insects, 40 slides of

economic insects, about 60 slides of invertebrate and vertebrate types of zoology, 40 slides of forestry, 30 of algae, 30 of fungi, 40 of flowering plants and pollination, and 30 of Louisiana crops. For physiography work there are about 50 slides illustrating running water, the work of ice and snow, of wind, of sand and volcanoes.

The laboratory is also supplied with 36 compound microscopes, 60 magnifiers, dissecting instruments, glassware for experiments, preservation jars, scales, aneroid barometer, maximum and minimum thermometers, rain gauge, hygrometer, maps, etc.

Ten large wall cases with glass fronts are filled with specimens preserved in formalin. The private collection of minerals, fossils and archaeologic specimens, belonging to Prof. George Williamson, is stored in the biological laboratory, and is available for illustrating work in geology, physiography, etc.

# HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

THE LABORATORY for the classes in cookery occupies a large room in Boyd Hall. The room is 27x35 feet, with a fourteen-foot ceiling, and has seven large openings, thus providing ample air capacity and excellent ventilation. The laboratory table, rectangular in form, has a total length of seventy-two feet, and accommodates twenty-four students. Each student has a linear space of three feet, and faces the teacher, whose table is at the center. The tables, built specially for cooking, are of polished pine, have tile tops with steel rims, and are equipped with lockers, drawers, kneading boards, gas supply and heating plate. At each corner is a sink, with hot and cold water, and at one end of the room there is a large kitchen sink. A handsome gas range, glass closets for ware and canned products, a large pantry, blackboards and charts, complete the equipment.

THE SEWING CLASSES occupy two other rooms in Boyd Hall. These are provided with sewing machines, cutting tables, forms, cases for exhibit work, electric iron, dressing room and lavatory.

#### MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL ROOMS

The Manual Training and Industrial Department occupies three rooms in the main building, three rooms in the new model school building, and a forge room in a separate building. One room in the main building is used for the industrial work in handcraft. This room is equipped with chairs, tables, shelves, lockers, lavatories, etc. Another room is equipped for the woodwork offered in the higher terms. It contains 25 work benches with individual tools, and an ample supply of general tools, finishing bench, lockers, supply cabinets, etc. The third room is used as a store room for lumber and finished products.

The training school contains a work shop equipped with 15 work benches and individual and general tools; a store room with lockers; and a room for elementary industrial work. The forge room is equipped with six forges, six anvils, six individual sets of tools, general tools and supplies. In conenction with the manual training department, the Normal School has a machinery room containing an extensive display of farm implements and machinery.

# GYMNASIUM

So far as possible, all physical training is done out of doors; but on inclement days, students are required to report to the gymnasium for exercise. The room, occupying the main portion of the second story of Boyd Hall, measures 60x100 feet in area. It is equipped with all necessary apparatus for vigorous exercise.

A large room on the third floor of the main building, and the kindergarten room and the gymnasium of the training school building are also used by athletic and gymnastic classes on rainy days,

#### MUSIC ROOMS

The music department is located on the third floor of the academic building, occupying four large rooms and a smaller room for voice work. Four teachers of pianoforte and violin are employed.

The school owns a steinway Grand, six Steinway Uprights, and fourteen pianos of other makes. All students studying pianoforte are required to practice one hour daily.

The Band uses the auditorium for its rehearsals, and the stage room for storing its uniforms and other equipment.

#### BOOKS AND STATIONERY

The normal book store in the main building carries a full stock of all text books used in the Normal School. General stationery and supplies for classes in art, drawing, industrial work, etc., are also on hand. The prices of the bookstore are the list price of publishers. The store room is open all day, and  $\neg$  of great convenience to normal students. The model school books are not in stock in the bookstore, but must be purchased from the depository in the town of Natchitoches.

## THE NORMAL WATERWORKS

Because of a prolonged water famine, to which the Normal School had been subjected as a result of a contract then existing between the school and the city, the institution undertook, in the early part of 1914, to install a system of waterworks. Gov. L. E. Hall, approving the project, obtained \$8,000 through the State Board of Liquidation to defray the cost of the following items: Sinking a 12-inch well; laying one and onequarter miles of 6-inch water main; purchasing and installing a 10 k.w. motor and a pump and pump-head; and running a

3-wire high voltage line from the well to the city system. The well is in the pine hills more than a mile from the campus. The motor which operates the pump is controlled by a switch at the Normal power house.

The well yields from 3,000 to 4,000 gallons per hour, according to the size of gear wheels used. The water has been analyzed by the chemist and bacteriologist of the State Board of Health, and is considered excellent in all respects.

During the early part of 1916 a new well was sunk, which yields the same quality of water as the first well and in sufficient amount to meet all the needs of the institution. This insures the school against a water famine. The new well is of the Layne & Bowler type.

# UNIFORM ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

For admission to the Louisiana Industrial Institute, the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute, and the Louisiana State Normal School in their first or lowest classes, the applicant must offer either a certificate of promotion to the tenth grade or third year of an approved high school, or an equivalent certificate from other accredited schools, or eight Louisiana high school units.

Accredited schools shall consist of all approved Louisiana high schools and such other public and private schools as may be approved annually by the presidents of the three institutions named and the State Department of Education.

The applicant's credentials shall consist of a certificate signed by the principal of the school attended, showing the subjects studied, the length of each course in weeks, the num-

## Uniform Admission Requirements

ber of recitations per week, the length of the daily recitation in minutes, and the text-books used in the courses.

Applicants for admission coming from schools not on the accredited list must be examined in all subjects required for second grade certificates and also in botany, algebra completed, and one of the following subjects: Modern language, Latin, agriculture, manual training, home economics or commercial branches. The examination in these subjects shall be equivalent to the completion of the second high school year. The following are the subjects in which applicants for second grade certificates are examined: Spelling, arithmetic, United States history, political geography, elementary algebra, physiology and hygiene. For purposes of admission to the State Institutions, examination in the theory and art of teaching is not required.

To be successful in these examinations, the applicant must make a grade of not less than seventy-five per cent in each subject.

Schools not on the accredited list desiring to be accredited should make application to the State Department of Education, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

## OTHER RULES GOVERNING ADMISSION

The State Normal School is a professional school, and as such does not solicit the attendance of any one who does not expect to teach.

Certificates of promotion from the tenth grade of an approved high school entitle the holder to admission to the third term; and high school graduates are admitted on their diplomas to the fifth term. Applicants of better attainments may enter higher terms and complete the normal course in correspondingly shorter time. Holders of first-grade certificates are admitted to the fourth term, but are conditioned in such lower term subjects as are not required in the examination of

first-grade applicants. Holders of second-grade certificates are admitted to the first term with conditions in all ninth grade subjects not comprised in second-grade examinations.

Teachers should be strong men and women, physically, mentally, and morally; and weakness in any of these respects disqualifies the applicant.

1. Age. Girls are admitted after completing their fifteenth year, young men after their sixteenth.

2 Health. Every applicant must present a certificate of good health and freedom from deformity. Blanks for this purpose are found in the back of the catalog.

Persons in a low state of health, of frail physique, defective eyesight, impaired hearing, consumptive tendency, or those having any deformity, are not admitted.

Persons who have been exposed to contagious diseases, typhoid, yellow or scarlet fever, diptheria, measles or smallpox, cannot be admitted without a certificate from the Parish Health Officer.

3. Character. Applicants must present certificates of good character, signed by the Parish Superintendent. If the applicant is not personally known to the Superintendent, the certificate may be signed by the Sheriff, Parish Clerk, Judge, or Police Juror.

4. Pledge. Students receiving free tuition sign the following pledge:

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_, Parish of \_\_\_\_\_\_, declare my intention to attend the State Normal School until graduated, and to teach in the public schools of Louisiana for at least one year after graduation.

The pledge is not construed to require continuous attendance. Many of the best students attend for only one or two terms at a time, then teach for a while before completing the remainder of the course.

Honorable release from the obligation may be obtained from the president on account of inability to do the required work, failure of health or eyesight, pecuniary necessity, or family bereavement, or by payment of tuition fees for terms of attendance. Students who do not expect to teach in Louisiana are required to pay a tuition fee of \$15 a term.

Students from other states have the same privileges as Louisiana students, provided they promise to teach in Louisiana or pay the tuition fees.

Students who do not intend to teach and who desire to avail themselves of the many educational opportunities offered by the Normal School, may elect courses which do not lead to a graduation upon payment of a tuition fee of twelve dollars per quarter. Teachers of the public school may also elect courses for which they are prepared, without tuition charge.

## GRADUATION

The requirements for graduation are two: Satisfactory completion of the course of study and development of an acceptable degree of skill in teaching and control. They are equally indispensable; no amount of scholarship can take the place of teaching power, and no facility in teaching can atone for poor scholarship.

The diploma of the State Normal School is a license to teach in any public school of Louisiana for five years. It may be renewed indefinitely by the Board of Administrators, "upon satisfactory evidence of success, progress and good character." Furthermore, the diploma of the State Normal School entitles its holder to such degree of preference in his aplication for a position in the public schools of the state as may be deemed wise and expedient by the State Board of Education.

Four classes are graduated each year, but commencement exercises are held only at the close of the spring quarter, at which time diplomas are awarded to all graduates of the prereding twelve months. At the close of each of the other quarters, brief graduation exercises are held, at which the outgoing class is received into the Normal Alumni Association. On these occasions, distinguished educators and public men are invited to address the graduates.

#### CREDITS FOR GRADUATION

- 1. A normal credit represents three months or sixty recitations of satisfactory grade in any subject. Two credits are allowed for satisfactory practice teaching in each of the three highest terms. Subjects which are offered three hours weekly are counted three-fifths of a credit. Two hours of laboratory work are equivalent to one hour of recitation.
- 2. All candidates for graduation must offer fifty-six normal credits. Of these, the following minimum specified credits are required of all candidates:

Professional subjects	12	credits
English	7	credits
Social sciences	5	credits
Physical science	5	credits
Mathematics	3	credits
	_	

32 credits

- 3. The remaining eighteen credits must comprise all subjects specified as differentials under the several courses.
- 4. A credit in theoretical and applied music is granted to students of the School of Music who do satisfactory work for a quarter in voice, piano, violin, or other instruments and pursuathe theoretical courses offered in that department. Such credits are equivalent to half normal credits.
- 5. Two-fifths of a credit is allowed for a quarter's satisfactory work in any department of athletics. Not fewer than three forms of athletics must be offered by candidates for

graduation; and all normal students are required to take some form of athletics during the fall, winter and spring quarters, unless exempted on the certificates of reputable physicians.

- 6. A term of satisfactory work in any of the higher literary societies constitutes a literary society credit. Three such credits are required for graduation. Students offering not fewer than five such credits may substitute two in lieu of a condition in English. All students below the fifth term must earn not less than two credits in the Mortar Board Society in order to be promoted to that term.
- 7. Candidates for graduation must have attended the Normal School not less than three terms (thirty-six weeks.)

#### DEMAND FOR GRADUATES

The schools of Louisiana require five thousand white teachers. The average term of service is about four years, and a thousand new teachers are needed each year.

Many of the parish boards now engage only trained teachers, and in every parish of the State some schools require normal graduates. As popular interest in the public schools increases, there is an increasing demand for trained men and women; and for several years the Normal School has had many more calls for graduates than it could supply.

Capable, well-trained teachers are eagerly sought by school boards, not only in Louisiana, but throughout the South. Every man and woman prepared to give superior service in the school-room may be sure of prompt employment in responsible positions at good salaries.

Graduates of the Normal School are filling well many important school positions as parish superintendents, high school principals, and teachers in the best schools of the State, white many others are rendering equally valuable service in the rural schools.

#### **EXPENSES**

#### TUITION AND FEES

Tuition at the Louisiana State Normal School is free in all departments, except the School of Music. For schedule of fees in music, see page 84. No charges, however, are made for instruction in public school music or to members of the band, orchestra, or choral society.

The following fees are charged by the term and are payable in advance: \$2.00 for registration, and \$1.00 for athletics and lyceum. Students pursuing laboratory courses in the sciences are charged a fee of \$1.00 per term for materials consumed. The fees covering cooking supplies, fuel, water, etc., in the home economics department are \$2.00 per term. No deduction is made in fees when the attendance covers anly a fractional part of a term. Students matriculating after the first day of the quarter pay an incidental fee of \$3.00.

A fee of \$1.00 is charged students who desire to remove a condition on any subject by examination.

Students pursuing special courses or courses not leading to graduation are charged an extra fee of \$12.00 per term. The same fee is charged to all students who do not expect to teach in Louisiana.

## CLUB EXPENSES

The charge for board in the club is \$12.00 per month of four weeks, payable in advance. For less than a week, board is fifty cents a day. This amount covers board, lodging, lights water, heat, and service. The charge for laundry is \$2,00 per month, also payable in advance. For this amount, club members are entitled to a service aggregating \$6.00 at laundry list rates. Laundry in excess of this amount is charged at list rates. Upon entering the Normal School for the first time, all

## Expenses

club students must pay the entire expenses of the quarter in advance; and no refund will be made of any part of amounts so paid except in cases of resignations based on reasons approved by the president.

Mothers and sisters of club members, when in the club, are charged \$1.00 a day. No other visitors are accommodated.

The infirmary fee, payable at the opening of each term by every club member, is \$1.00. This covers cost of attendance by graduate nurse, service when sick, and medicine. In case of protracted or serious illness, requiring the services of a physician, extra nursing, or pharmacy prescriptions, such expenses are charged to the patient.

#### BOARD FOR MEN

The Normal School has fully equipped a men's dormitory which accommodates sixty students. In the assignment of space in this dormitory, preference is given to those students already enrolled in school. The charges for board and laundry here are at club rates. Male students not in the club board in town at rates varying from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week. Laundry costs about \$1.50 per month.

Non-resident young men and women attending the Normal School and boarding in town are not permitted to board in the same house or hotel.

#### AVERAGE COST PER TERM

The following is an estimate of the average cost of attendance per term of 12 weeks to a regular student boarding in the club:

Board at \$12.00 per 4 weeks	\$36.00
Laundry, \$2.00 per 4 weeks	6.00
Incidental, athletic and infirmary fees	4.00'
Books and stationery	9.00
Total	\$55.00

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#### THE BOARDING DEPARTMENT

Under the name of the Normal Boarding Club, the school has, in a semi-official manner, conducted for many years a dormitory and boarding department. This has heretofore been restricted to young women, by whom seven dormitories have been used regularly. Among these are comprised the new fire-proof concrete dormitories erected in 1910 and 1913, and the second story of the new dining hall, which is also fireproof. One of the frame buildings formerly used by women has recently been moved to a portion of the grounds set aside for the young men students, and is now in use as a men's dormitory.

There is now dormitory accommodation on the normal grounds for five hundred and fifty women and sixty men. All lady students from a distance board at the school during the fall, winter and spring quarters.

All bedrooms are comfortable and properly furnished with single beds, mattresses, chairs, tables, dressers, wardrobes, washstand or lavatories, steam heat and electric light. Students provide their own pillows, sheets, blankets, bed spreads, towels and napkins. Feather beds and cotton comforts and quilts are not allowed in the dormitories. All club girls must be provided with umbrellas and rubber shoes.

Members of the club are required to make up their beds and keep their rooms in order and neat in appearance. Service in the rooms is furnished by the club, being included in the charges for board. Inspection of the rooms is made at intervals by the president, accompanied by the lady in charge of each dormitory.

Assignments to rooms are made by the dean of the club, and preference is given to students who are already members of the club. New students are not permitted to select rooms.

All dormitories are kept in strictly neat and sanitary con-

dition. Sanitary toilets are provided in every building; and every club member has free access, under club rules, to bath rooms or showers found in each dormitory. All bath tubs are the best enameled, and are provided with hot and cold water.

In the fall, winter and spring, breakfast is served at 7:30 o'clock; luncheon at 12:20; dinner at 5:00. In the summer term, the hours are changed to suit conditions.

No rising hour is prescribed. Negligee dress is not allowed in the dining room.

It is harmful for students to have too much spending money. Parents are advised to have their daughters' clothing made at home. Simplicity in dress is insisted upon, and modesty of attire is expected of all young ladies in the club.

All bloomers worn by young ladies in athletic work must conform to patterns supplied or approved by the teacher of domestic art.

The cashier receives deposits from club members and pays money drawn against these deposits. The club becomes responsible for deposits.

Club members are advised to deposit their money immediately after arriving. Money in excess of 50 cents must not be kept in bedrooms at any time.

Clothing, towels, napkins, and bed linen should be marked with the owner's full name, not with initials only.

Trunks and handbags should have the owner's name and address PRINTED on them. Initials and cards are insufficient.

New students should give notice a day or two in advance of their coming, so that they may be met at the station.

The beautiful Normal Hill and campus are the home recreation grounds of the members of the club after school closes in the afternoon.

## CLUB RULES.

 Applicants must file certificates of good health and good character upon entering and agree to observe the club rules.

#### Louisiana State Normal School

- 2. Club members are required to conduct themsleves with propriety, and to show due regard for the rights of others.
- Members cannot leave the ground without obtaining permission of the president and reporting to the dean, both on leaving and returning.
- No member will be permitted to spend the night away from the club, and requests to this effect from parents will always be refused.
- 5. Young women living in the club are not permitted to receive calls from gentlemen.
  - 6. Club members are not allowed to receive packages of food.
- 7. Medicines, food and matches must not be kept in bedrooms. No narcotic, intoxicants, or poisonous substance is allowed under any circumstances. Remedies for the simple ailments incident to school life are kept and dispensed by the nurse. When a student is sick enough to need the attention of a physician, she is taken to the infirmary and placed in charge of the graduate nurse.
- 8. On Sunday, club members must attend day services at the churches in town.
- 9. For minor violation of the club rules, a member may be put under arrest which means forfeiture of privileges for the time. For any grave violation of rules or of propriety, for continuous neglect of duty, or unbecoming conduct, the member will be suspended or dismissed.

Nearly all the club members are preparing themselves for their life work, most of them at their own expense. And with students of this class the largest possible liberty may be safely allowed Every feature of the club management rests on the assumption that the students are capable of self-control, and that they desire to advance the interest and welfare of the club.

## DISCIPLINE

The discipline of the Normal Boarding Club is in the hands of the president of the institution and the dean of women, who is in charge of the dormitories; and every proper care is exercised in supervising and directing the young men and women of the school. The rules necessary to govern so large a body of young people are more stringent than those found in the home. Accordingly, no student is permitted to spend the

night away from the dormitories; visiting in town requires a special permit; and when students go out on excursions to the woods, they are accompanied by members of the faculty.

On the other hand, various forms of recreation and diversion are encouraged. Among these are the quarterly reception given to the graduates by the members of the next lower class; lawn parties given by the faculty at the opening of the summer and fall quarters; permits to take dinner with friends in town on Sunday; the frequent parties, socials and receptions of the Young Women's Christian Association; the lectures and other attractions of the lyceum course; the concerts of the Normal Band; the annual cantata or operetta given by the Choral Society; the quarterly recitals of the School of Music; and the use of the chafing dish room by the girls for the entertainment of their friends.

#### GENERAL REGULATIONS

The school year of forty-six weeks is divided into four quarters. Each quarter runs twelve weeks, excepting the summer term, which extends over ten weeks, six days per week.

- 2. Each normal student is required to own and use a dictionary of academic grade, approved by the English teachers.
- 3. All fifth and sixth term students are required to pursue courses in library instruction. For outlines of these courses see p. 75.
- 4. Non-resident lady students are not permitted to board in town excepting by special permission of the president. This rule does not apply during the summer time to teachers in service.
- 5. Slips are issued to students at the end of each scholastic month. These show the standing of the students in their

classes. Parents or other authorities wishing to examine these should direct the students to forward them home as soon as issued.

6. All students are required to be diligent in their school work, and to meet the required standard. Those who fail in this, either through indifference or inability, are frankly advised to resign.

#### REGULATIONS OF THE FACULTY.

- 1. Monthly and term marks shall be entered as P plus (90 to 100), P (80-90), P minus (70-80), F (below 70).
- 2. In the 9th and 10th terms, a P--- grade shall be considered a failure.
- 3. No student shall hereafter be promoted out of a term who has a record in that term of four P—'s or the equivalent. One F shall be equal to two P—'s. To remove such condition, students shall be required to take all those subjects in which they were graded P— or F and no advanced subject shall be scheduled.
- 4. Any student who accumulates ten F's, or twenty P—'s, during his Normal course beginning with the fifth term shall, ipso facto, be suspended for nine months.
- 5. Students are not allowed to carry more than twenty-five hours a week without permission of the president.
- 6. Students in town, carrying twenty-five hours a week, must abide by club rules for study hours and not go out on week nights.
- 7. Students carrying more than one back subject cannot have their classification advanced unless they have credits ahead to compensate. Back subjects must be scheduled first.
- 8. Students are not allowed to take examination to remove a failure without permission of the president and without payment of fee of one dollar. Records of said examination are to be made on regulation slips by the instructor and are to be approved by the president.
- 9. No student shall be allowed to complete a course leading to the Normal diploma in fewer than three terms.
- 10. Experienced teachers may be allowed the privilege of applying for teaching credits in one term.

## General Regulations

- 11. Courses are elected in the fifth term, and after a choice no change may be made without permission of the president.
- 12. A student who has taken a subject two or more times without making a credit in it, may, upon recommendation of his teacher, be given permission by the president to substitute another subject of equal value.
- 13. Students are not allowed to drop a subject during a term without permission of the president.
- 14. Half Normal credits are allowed for satisfactory work done in Normal subjects during the first half of a term. The remaining half credits may be made during the last half of any term within fifteen months.
- 15. When it becomes evident that a student will not pass in a subject, a committee composed of the president, the class adviser and the teacher concerned, may consider the advisability of his dropping such subject. In arriving at the student's standing, such subject shall be counted P—'s and shall be scheduled by him the following quarter.

## THE ALBY L. SMITH LOAN FUND OF THE LOUISIANA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Alumni Associaton of the Normal School maintains a fund known as the Alby L. Smith Loan Fund from which temporary loans are made to students in the last three terms of the normal course. Only those persons who have already been students of the school and have proven their intellectual and moral fitness for the teaching work can secure loans from this fund. They pledge themselves to repay such loans out of their first year's earnings after graduation, at six per cent interest.

At the meeting of the Alumni Association in New Orleans in April, 1913, the Alby L. Smith scholarship maintained by the Alumni Association since 1897 was discontinued. This scholarship paid the entire expenses of one student at the Normal School, and by means of it nine young women were educated and sent into the schools of the State. All funds of

the Alumni Association, including the Five Thousand Dollar Alumni Loan Fund, have now been merged into a general fund known as the Alby L. Smith Loan Fund.

More than a hundred students have received financial aid through loans from the Alumni.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS OF BENEVOLENT ORGANIZATIONS

The Louisiana Federation of Women's Clubs maintains a scholarship in the State Normal School. The scholarship fund of the Federation is now in excess of \$1,000. From this fund loans are made from time to time, as may be necessary, to the scholarship student. No charges are made for interest. The return of the loans begins with the second month of the beneficiary's employment as a teacher, and the amount to be returned monthly is expected to be not less than ten dollars.

The Hypatia Memorial Scholarship is maintained by the Hypatia Club, of Shreveport. Like the preceding, this scholarship is based on quarterly loans made without interest charges.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy now have two scholarship students in the Normal School, maintained on the same basis as the preceding.

Besides these, several lodges and benevolent citizens of Louisiana assist students by gifts or loans to meet their school expenses.

## PARISH SCHOLARSHIPS

The General Assembly of 1904 authorized by enactment an appropriation by each of the police juries of the State for the maintenance of a beneficiary student at the State Normal School. The selection of the scholarship student from each parish lies wholly with the police jury, and is ordinarily made either by vote of that body or by competitive examination. The amount usually appropriated is \$55.00 per term, or \$165.00 for

the year. This covers necessary expenses for board, laundry, lights, fuel, service, fees, books and stationery.

The police juries of the following parishes have, during the sessions of 1915-1916, maintained a scholarship student in the Louisiana State Normal School:

Ascension, Assumption, West Baton Rouge, Caddo, Caldwell, East Carroll, DeSoto, Evangeline, Franklin, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Madison, Natchitoches, Orleans (4), Ouachita, Plaquemines, Rapides, Red River, St. Bernard (2), St. Charles (3), St. John, St. Landry, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Tensas and Terrebonne.

These students are among the best in the school, and as shown by the splendid services rendered the parishes by those scholarship students who have graduated and become teachers, the parish funds cannot be better invested than in the training of good teachers for the youth of the State.

## STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

## LITERARY SOCIETIES

There are four literary societies. The Seekers After Knowledge, the Eclectic Literary Society, The Modern Culture Club, and the Mortar Board Society. In the first three, membership is limited to the classes above the fourth term. The Mortar Board Society is composed of students from the lower terms, and is under the supervision of a faculty committee. Regular meetings are held every Saturday night, to which only members are admitted, and open meetings are given once a term by each society. At commencement there is an inter-society contest in oratory, declamation, extemporaneous speaking and music.

The annual contest in parliamentary practice is held prior to the Christmas holidays; and upon its result the Mattie O'Daniel medal is awarded. The intersociety debating contests take place in January and March of each year.

No student who has been a winner or a member of a winning team in any intersociety or interscholastic contest of a literary nature will be allowed to compete a second time in a contest of the same kind.

A term of successful work in any of the three advanced literary societies constitutes a society credit. Three such credits are required for graduation. Students having five or more society credits may substitute two of them for a condition in English in any course. Students in terms below the fifth must earn two credits in the Mortar Board Society.

#### RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES

The Normal School is a public, non-sectarian school. It aims to throw around the students refined moral influence and to develop high ethical and religious standards of living.

Students are required to attend the services of the churches in Natchitoches—Baptist, Catholic, Episcopal, and Methodist, and the B'nai Israel Synagogue. All of these have earnest members in the faculty, and students of every faith have abundant opportunity to observe all the requirements of their church duty.

The Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association and the Apostleship of Prayer have efficient organizations for religious and charitable work.

## THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

This Association, organized at the Louisiana State Normal School in 1911, exists for the purpose of rendering service to the women students of the institution and of offering opportunity for development, growth, and training in religious

and social service. It endeavors to bring the Normal girls into closer relationship with their churches and to help in every other way to make their life most pleasant and most worth while.

The membership is larger this year than ever before, and consists of capable, earnest, intelligent young women from churches of all faiths. The future of the organization seems brighter than ever before, and is one of the most influential forces in the school.

The Association is visited once a year by the Field Secretary. This year, Miss Frances Y. Smith, from St. Louis, was here. She gave several inspiring talks to the students and created an increased interest in the work.

The Association has a beautiful, large reading room in East Hall, which does a great deal to foster the social and intellectual side of school life. This room is open to the members every day after school and on Saturday. Here a tea is given to the faculty and Association members every few weeks.

A piano, which has been ordered, will add much to the attractiveness of the reading room. During school hours it will be rented out to music students. Several months ago the Association purchased a sewing machine, which is rented to the club girls for ten cents per hour.

The Association has recently opened a candy shop, which is in charge of a committee of the order. The profits of the shop will be used in sending delegates to conferences and conventions and in making payments on the piano.

A walking club called the "Y. W. C. A. Hikers," has been organized. Every Sunday afternoon, when the weather permits, the "Hikers" go for a walk in the country with Mr. Williamson. A large number of girls are always ready for this weekly stroll, for the scenery around Natchitoches is beautiful and Mr. Williamson is an interpreter of nature and a charming story-teller.

#### CIVIC CLUB

The Contemporary Life Club, organized during the past year, is composed of those students who have elected the social science course. Its purpose is to develop the qualities of leadership among its members; to fit them for efficient service in civic movements; to acquaint them with and train them for matters that make for public progress, for proper educational development, and for racial growth. The club now has fifty members, many of whom are holding positions of honor in the other student organizations of the school. The club meets weekly.

#### LE CERCLE FRANÇAIS

Le Cercle Francais is a literary society in which no English is spoken, its object being the preservation and promotion of the French language in Louisiana through the Normal students who go out from this department. All students of French, whether in the Normal proper or in the high school department of the Training School, are eligible to membership. The programs are arranged with as much consideration for the student who is hearing French for the first time as for the one whose native language it is. The society has proved a great help in supplementing the work of the French classes. The annual celebration of the Fourteenth of July, including an address in French, is under the auspices of the Cercle Francais.

## LATIN CLUB

The Latin Club was organized a little more than a year ago by some enthusiastic members of the department. The purpose of the club is to study certain phases of Roman life for which time is not found in the classroom. An occasional lecture with lantern slides is given on the remains of ancient Rome. This year a series of charts is being made by club mem-

## Student Organizations

bers to illustrate the relation of Latin to other studies and to everyday life.

All those interested in the study of the classic period of Roman history are invited to become members.

Regular weekly programs are rendered.

#### THE BAND

The Normal Band now owns nearly three thousand dollars' worth of instruments, uniforms, music and general equipment. Its present membership of forty will be increased to fifty when the resident graduate members return from their year's work. As sufficient proof of the fineness of the band instruments, it might be said that when the band appeared at the State Fair last fall, it was stated by members of Thaviu's famous organization that the Normal Band had the best instruments they had ever seen in a band of its size

There is no fee attached to membership in the band. Three rehearsals are held weekly, and all band members are excused from athletics. The band has a large repertoire of standard waltzes and marches and a beginning on more pretentious operatic selections and overtures. The band is open for engagements for concerts, fairs, and commencements at purely nominal wages.

## THE NORMAL ORCHESTRA

This is a voluntary organization of young men and women who study under the musical instructors. The orchestra has a membership of a dozen or more, and furnishes music during the week at assemblies of the student body and at some of the entertainments given during each term. No charges attach to membership in the orchestra.

## SOCIETY QUARTETS

It is the privilege of each of the four literary societies to have one quartet of boys and one of girls, the personnel of which may be selected by the chorister of each society, and given one period a week for practice. These rehearsals are held under the direction and instruction of members of the faculty. For the past three years these ensemble numbers have appeared on the programs of the annual intersociety contests.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

#### POTPOURRI

Potpourri is the student publication of the Louisiana State Normal School. It is issued annually by the three literary societies and is a handsomely bound book of more than two hundred pages, representing all phases of student life at the Normal. It is ably edited; and, besides being for the future teacher a souvenir of school days, it is an incentive to the student to develop those literary and artistic talents which other means of expression have failed to arouse.

#### CURRENT SAUCE

Every two weeks the Contemporary Life Club publishes Current Sauce, a newspaper of four pages devoted to current news and matters of interest to the student body. The policy of this paper is to promote all activities beneficial to the group and to foster such esprit de corps as will unify and elevate a community of growing minds. As students from all departments of the school are invited to contribute to its columns, it is at once a means of expression and a disseminator of broadening ideas.

## VOX DISCIPULORUM

This little publication is issued quarterly by the students in the department of Latin. It is printed in Latin, and the

articles, principally happenings of local and general interest, are contributed by the pupils voluntarily. This insures a special interest in the work and makes it all the more beneficial to the pupils.

#### LYCEUM COURSE

The Lyceum management of the State Normal School offers one or more entertainments during each quarter; and in the selection of the attractions it exercises the most careful judgment. The aim of the committee is to bring to the students of the institution the very best that is offered in literature, music didactics and oratory.

During the fall quarter, 1914, the Evelyn Scotney Opera Company presented an excellent program. During the winter quarter, 1915, Mr. Pasquale L. Montani, assisted by Director Harvey and Miss Mandot, presented a program of musical numbers on the flute, saxaphone and Italian harp. During the spring quarter, 1915, Mr. Cecil Fanning, one of America's foremost tenor singers, appeared; and the renowned Ben Greet Outdoor Players presented Twelfth Night to a large audience.

During the 1915 Summer School, Frederick Warde spoke on Shakespeare and the Shakesperean drama; and Prof. L. H. Beeler spent a week at the Normal lecturing on professional topics. Among the 1915-'16 attractions were Mme. Dorothea North; Professor Aage Fredericks, director of the Normal School of Music; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, of Free Synagogue, New York City; the Zoellner Quartet; the L. S. U. Glee Club; the Fuller Sisters; and the Ben Greet Players.

## SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

Jointly with the regular course of the State Normal School, there is held annually a summer school under the auspices of the State Board of Education. This school is in operation during the summer quarter for the term of weeks required by the State Board. All recitations are held during the forenoon, the daily assembly being held at 10:10 A. M. Domestic science, laboratory and shop work are offered at convenient hours in the afternoon.

In the summer school, courses are offered in all subjects on which applicants for first and second grade certificates are examined; and summer school students have the widest latitude in electing courses. The subjects thus offered comprise arithmetic, algebra, geometry, grammar, literature, geography, physiology, civil government of Louisiana and the United States, spelling, physics, agriculture, manual training, domestic science, history, drawing, theory and art of teaching, Louisiana school problems, primary education, kindergarten work, elementary methods, and rural school management. In the more popular subjects, the work is offered in two, three, or four sections, to the end that students may almost invariably elect what branches they desire.

In the regular normal course, considerable advanced work is available for alumni of the Normal School who expect to attend during the summer quarter. This comprises work in chemistry, physics, botany, zoology, mathematics, Latin, French and history. Besides these subjects, the course of study has recently been broadened by the addition of several subjects suitable for further study by normal graduates. Among these are rural school organization, farm animals, dairying and poultry raising, economics, hygiene and sanitation, and sociology.

The Summer School is conducted under the same rules of the Normal School as in regular term work. The same fees are charged; tuition is free. For general directions see the special Summer School Bulletin.

The text-books used in the Summer School are those adopted for the public schools of Louisiana. Applicants for

admission to the Summer School should bring with them such public school books as they possess.

All Summer School students should take receipt from railroad agents when buying tickets to Natchitoches. This insures a return rate of one-third fare.

#### COURSE IN RURAL EDUCATION

No part of our great public school system is receiving more attention at the hands of progressive educators than are the rural schools. The redirection of these schools is at once the most immediate and the most important educational task which confronts our people. There is today an insistent and growing demand for a rural school different in ideals and operation from the urban schools. The country school must become the chief factor in rural uplift: it must therefore become the community center by offering instruction which is compatible with the needs and wishes of the people it must serve. Farmer boys and girls must be given an opportunity to develop a real appreciation of and love for country life, to the end that they may remain in the country, and not be driven to the city by courses of study and texts which hold up wrong ideals. The opportunities of the country for health, happiness and prosperity must be revealed to its school population. These ends can be accomplished only by placing a correctly trained teacher in the rural school.

The aim of the course in rural education is to give instruction in the things which touch the life of rural people, to inspire a love for the country, and give an insight into the opportunities which it offers. A course in agriculture, which includes the study of soils, fertilizers, farm crops, forage crops, animal husbandry, dairying, and gardening, is offered to the young ladies and young men alike. Above this the young ladies take domestic science, and the young men take manual train-

ing, farm shop and farm machinery. The dairy, the farm, the garden, the swine and the poultry, all of which are the property of the Normal School, offer an exceptional opportunity for practical work and observation.

#### COURSES OF STUDY

## DEVELOPMENT, GROWTH, HISTORY

Prior to 1911, the standard of admission to the State Normal School was equivalent to the completion of the seventh grade of an approved high school. The lowest class then comprised English grammar, arithmetic, U. S. history, geography, physiology, writing and spelling.

At the close of the spring term of 1911, the standard was somewhat raised, the following subjects then making up the work of the first or lowest class: English grammar, algebra (beginning), U. S. history, elementary biology, geography, writing and spelling. At the same time the school year was changed from three terms of sixteen weeks to four terms of twelve weeks.

A year later the standard was raised a half year, and the new 1A or lowest term now comprised instruction in English composition, algebra (fractions to quadratics), zoology, French or Latin (begun) and music and art. This brought the standard of admission to the end of the first high school year. At the same time, a new course for the training of rural teachers was added, and all subjects of secondary grade were relegated to the lower terms.

In order to permit specialization and to offer opportunity to prepare for efficient service in Louisiana high schools, the six higher terms were divided into five courses, as follows: Language, science and mathematics, music and art, social science, and manual training or domestic science. Together with the course for training of rural teachers, which has been differentiated throughout the eleven terms, this offered a choice of six different courses.

During the session of 1913-14, the standard of admission was made higher by eliminating the 1A term in December, 1913, and the 1B term in May, 1914, thus bringing the admission requirements up to the third high school year. This has permitted the addition of a new term in the upper portion of the curriculum, thus relieving the pressure of too many hours in the higher terms and allowing more thorough and efficient instruction in advanced subjects.

The new course of study, outlined on subsequent pages of this catalogue, has the added merit of providing review courses in physiology, United States history, arithmetic, English grammar, and geography. These courses are offered in the new 5th (old 3A) and higher terms, so that high school graduates as well as other students have an opportunity of reviewing thoroughly and from a pedagogical point of view the subjects that they will have to present in their practice teaching in the eighth, ninth and tenth terms.

Special courses for the training of primary and grammar grade teachers have also been added to the courses of study. These have for their purpose the training of teachers for the grades in an intensive manner. Apart from the professional and English courses, which are part of all work in the higher terms, students preparing for primary or grammar school work are not required to pursue subjects of college grade. In lieu of these, review courses in Arithmetic, English grammar, history, geography and physiography are offered.

At the opening of the 1916-1917 session, the special courses in social sciences were eliminated from the curricula.

## Louisiana State Normal School

## COURSE FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS

First Term.	Second Term.
English Composition 5 Plane Geometry 5	English Literature 3 Plane Geometry 5
Mediaeval History 5	Modern History 5
Physics 5	Physics 5
Physics Laboratory 5 French or Latin 5	Physics Laboratory 4
rrench or Latin 5	Singing 3 French or Latin 5
Third Term.	Fourth Term.
English Literature 3	English Literature 5
Solid Geometry 5	Civies 5
American History 5	Chemistry 5
Chemistry 5 Chemical Laboratory 4	Chemical Laboratory 5
Drawing 3	French or Latin 5 Penmanship 5
French or Latin5	renmanship 5
Trends of Batta	
Fifth Term.	Sixth Term.
English Composition 5	Psychology 5 Physiology and Hygiene 5
American History 5	Physiology and Hygiene 5
Singing5	English Grammar 5
Drawing 5	Singing 5
Handcraft 5	Drawing 5
Seventh Term.	Eighth Term.
Danish ala me	_
Psychology 5 General Method 5	Teaching10 Special Methods5
English Discourse 5	Primary Methods 5
Singing 5	Geography 5
Drawing5	400614927
371 Al. 177	Tenth Term.
Ninth Term.	
Teaching10	Teaching10
History of Education 5	English Literature 5
Nature Study 5	Sociology 5
English Drama 5	School Administration or Rural Problems 5

## COURSE FOR GRAMMAR GRADE TEACHERS

First Term.	Second Term.
English Composition 5 Plane Geometry 5 Mediaeval History 5 Physics 5 Physics Laboratory 5 French or Latin 5	English Literature       3         Plane Geometry       5         Modern History       5         Physics       5         Physics Laboratory       4         Singing       3         French or Latin       5
Third Term.	Fourth Term.
English Literature 3 Solid Geometry 5 American History 5 Chemistry 5 Chemical Laboratory 4 Drawing 3 French or Latin 5	English Literature 5 Civics 5 Chemistry 5 Chemistry 5 Chemical Laboratory 5 French or Latin 5 Penmanship 5
Fifth Term.	Sixth Term.
English Composition 5 American History 5 Arithmetic 5 Civies 5 Elective 5	English Grammar
Seventh Term.	Eighth Term.
English Discourse 5 American History 5 Psychology 5 General Method 5 Elective 5	Teaching
Ninth Term.	Tenth Term.
Teaching	Teaching

## COURSE FOR MUSIC AND ART TEACHERS

First Term.	Second Term.
English Composition Plane Geometry Mediaeval History Physics Physics Laboratory French or Latin	5 Plane Geometry 5 5 Modern History 5 5 Physics 5 5 Physics Laboratory 4
Third Term. English Literature Solid Geometry American History Chemistry Chemical Laboratory Drawing French or Latin	5
Fifth Term.	Sixth Term.
English Composition American History Advanced Arithmetic Singing Art	5 Psychology 5 5 Physiology and Hygiene 5 5 Singing 5
Seventh Term.	Eighth Term.
English Discourse Psychology General Method Singing Art	5 Special Methods 5 5 Singing 5 6 Art 5
Ninth Term.	Tenth Term.
Ninth Term. Teaching1 History of Education Singing	5 English Literature 5 School Administration 5

## COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS

rirst Term.	Second Term.
Mediaeval History Physics	5 Plane Geometry 5 5 Modern History 5 6 Physics 5 7 Physics Laboratory 4
Third Term.	Fourth Term.
ChemistryChemical Laboratory Drawing	5         Civics         5           5         Chemistry         5           4         Chemical Laboratory         5           3         French or Latin         5           5         Cookery         5
Fifth Term.	Sixth Term.
American History	
Seventh Term.	Eighth Term.
English Discourse Psychology General Method Economics	5 Special Methods 5 5 English Discourse 5 6 Cookery 5
Ninth Term.	Tenth Term.
Teaching1 History of Education Bacteriology Household Administration Home Nursing	5 English Literature 5

## COURSE IN RURAL EDUCATION

First Term

	Decond Termi	
5 5 5	Plane Geometry Mediaeval History Physics Physics Laboratory Singing	55453
	Fourth Term.	
5 5 6 4 3	Civics Chemistry Chemical Laboratory Cookery or Botany	5 5 5
	Sixth Term.	
5 5 5	Psychology Physics and Hygiene Sewing or Manual Training_	5 5 5
	Eighth Term.	
. 5 . 5 . 5	Special Methods English Discourse Cookery or Mechanical Draw- ing	5 5
	Tenth Térm.	
10	Teaching 1	0
	\$6555 \$ \$656435 \$ 55555 5 5555 5 5555 5 5555 5 5555 5 5555	Fourth Term.

# HISTORY-LANGUAGE COURSE FOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
English Composition 5	English Literature 3	English Literature 3
Plane Geometry 5	Plane Geometry 5	Solid Geometry 5
Mediaeval History 5	Modern History 5	American History 5
Physics 5	Physics 5	Chemistry 5
Physics Laboratory 5	Physics Laboratory 4	Chemical Laboratory 4
French or Latin 5	Singing 3	Drawing 3
	French or Latin 5	French or Latin 5
Fourth Term.	Fifth Term.	Sixth Term.
English Literature 5	English Composition 5	English Grammar 5
Civics 5	American History 5	Psychology 5
Chemistry 5	Advanced Arithmetic 5	Physics and Hygiene 5
Chemical Laboratory 5	French or Latin 5	History 5
French or Latin 5	Elective 5	French or Latin 5
Penmanship 5		
Seventh Term.	Eighth Term.	Ninth Term.
English Discourse 5	Teaching10	Teaching10
Psychology 5	Special Methods 5	History of Education 5
General Method 5	English Discourse 5	English Drama 5
History 5	French or Latin 5	Economics 5
Economics 5		

2 cm 1 2 cm.	Lievenin leim,		
Teaching10	Secondary Education 5		
English Literature 5	English Literature 5		
School Administration 5	Logic 5		
Sociology 5	Elective 5		

## COURSE FOR SCIENCE-MATHEMATICS TEACHERS

First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
English Composition 5	English Literature 3	English Literature 3
Plane Geometry 5	Plane Geometry 5	Solid Geometry 5
Mediaeval History 5	Modern History 5	American History 5
Physics 5	Physics 5	Chemistry 5
Physics Laboratory 5	Physcis Laboratory 4	Chemical Laboratory 4
French or Latin 5	Singing 3	Drawing 3
	French or Latin 5	Frenck or Latin 5
Fourth Term.  English Literature	Fifth Term. English Composition 5 American History 5 College Algebra 5	Sixth Term.  English Grammar 5  Physiology and Hygiene 5
Chemical Laboratory 5 French or Latin 5	Botany or Physics 5	Psychology 5
Penmanship 5	Advanced Arithmetic 5	Botany or Physics 5 Trigonometry 5
Seventh Term.	Eighth Term.	Ninth Term.
English Discourse 5	Teaching10	Teaching10
General Method 5	Special Method 5	History of Education 5
Psychology 5	Calculus 5	Calculus 5
Chemistry or Zoology 5 Analytical Geometry 5	Chemistry or Zoology 5	Physiography 5

Tenth Term.	Eleventa 1erm.		
Teaching10	Secondary Education 5		
English Literature 5	English Literature 5		
Sociology 5	Logic 5		
School Administration 5	Elective S		

## SYLLABI OF COURSES

IN THE

## LOUISIANA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

#### AGRICULTURE

Sewing 4 and Cookery 5 are prerequisites of the fifth term work in the course in rural education; and high school graduates from other than agricultural and home economics high schools must take these two subjects. Corresponding advanced credits will be allowed in all such cases.

- 2. AGRICULTURE An elementary course in agriculture is offered here. It has two objects, viz: To introduce the student to the large field of, and establish an interest in, those special phases which he is to study later in the course; second, to help those who must teach before the remainder of the course can be taken.
- 3. GARDENING. Each student has an individual garden for which he is responsible in every way. The class as a group makes hot beds, cold frames, flats, etc. Most of the work in this course is in the actual growing of vegetables. Canning, spraying, budding, grafting and a study of the insects found in the gardens and orchards make this work very practical and useful. Text—Bulletins of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Experiment stations.
- 5. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY. In this course the student makes a study of all the important farm animals. The types, breeds and characteristics of these animals, as well as the chief points in the history and development of the most important ones are learned. Feed, care and management of the most common animals are studied for Louisiana conditions. Text—Animal Husbandry for Schools, Harper.
- 6. DAIRYING. The aim of this course is to familiarize the student with the great dairy industry, and to teach the selection, care and feeding of the dairy cow. The students have practice injudging dairy cattle. The best individuals of the large Jersey herd are used for practice. The theory and practice of feeding is studied. Students make rations from materials used at the dairy and are assigned animals to which these rations are fed. Practice in making the Babcock test and demonstrations in butter making are carried on throughout the course. The use of the separator

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and the handling of machines of different makes afford the student important experience. Text—Dairy Cattle and Milk Production. Eckles.

- 8. SOILS AND FERTILIZERS. Origin, formation, kinds and values of soils; physical and chemical properties; tillage and irrigation are topics of special study. A brief study of commercial fertilizers, in regard to their use and values, is made. Text—Soils, by W. S. Fletcher.
- 9. FARM CROPS. This course offers a study of the most important Southern farm and forage crops, their use under different systems of farming and the best practices in rotations. Text—Southern Farm Crops, by J. F. Duggar, supplemented by bulletins from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.
- 10. RURAL PROBLEMS. This course offers a study of the rural problems from the standpoint of the rural school. The student is led to see the school not only as a place where boys and girls are taught certain facts from books, but as an institution which shall lead into a better social, civic, economic and educational program for the community.

#### ART

- COLOR WORK. Free hand representation; objects from nature, as fruit, vegetables, and flowers, in color. History of architecture and sculpture — Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Byzantine, Mohammedan.
- 5. PERSPECTIVE. Parallel and angular perspective. Training the eye to distinguish between appearance and reallity. Art history—Early Christian and Early Renaissance, tracing the development of painting from 200 to 1500 A.D.
- 6. STUDY OF HUMAN FIGURE. Illustration. Art History of the High Renaissance and Decadence, following the



development of painting in Italy from 1500 to the present time.

- 7. ADVANCED LANDSCAPE COMPOSITION. Illustration. Designs for use in domestic science, manual training, and for interior decoration. History of Art—Flemish and Dutch painting.
- 8. APPLIED DESIGN. Block printing, stenciling, embroidering, lantern making, etc. Use of Applied Arts Drawing Books. History of British and American Art.
- 9. REVIEW and application of art principles. Blackboard drawing. Illustration. Picture study. Art Appreciation Lessons on interior decoration; wall paper, rugs, draperies, furniture, picture framing, flower arrangement, etc. Study of lines and color in dress.
- 10. METHODS. Planning courses in drawing for use in public schools. Practice teaching.

#### BOTANY

The courses in Botany, 5 and 6, and Zoology, 7 and 8, are parts of the high school course in science and mathematics. Students electing Botany must also take Zoology in this course.

- 1. This is an elementary course, presented from the standpoint of agriculture. Its purpose is to lay a basis for the study of field and garden crops as presented in the subsequent course of the Rural Training Department. It assumes a knowledge of the general elements of Botany as presented in the first year of the high school. Text—Coulter's Plant Life and Plant Uses.
- 5. Study of plant morphology, physiology, and ecology, with stress upon the last two. Laboratory work is done with the microscope and experiments in germination and plant propagation carried out in laboratory and field. Identification of common trees and flowering plants, with a manual, is part of the term's work. The essential difference of flowering and seedless plants is taught. Collection of leaves is made and notebooks kept. Text—Andrew's Complete Botany.
- 6. This course is somewhat similar to that of 5, but deals more definitely with economic plants, their pollenation, propagation, enemies and associates. The cryptograms are closely studied as far as time permits, literature on the subject read, and field observations made. Notebooks are kept and field and laboratory work required. Text—Bergen and Caldwell.

#### CIVICS

- 4. In this subject the student becomes acquainted with government, its history and functions. A study of the structure of governments in general followed by a similar study of our own government completes the work of this class. Text—Boynton's School Civics.
- 5. An intensive study of government in the United States is made here, and the degree to which our governmental institutions have served the needs of the average citizen and of the race is brought out. Government is viewed as the only means known to man for obtaining cooperation for economic and social betterment where individual interests vary. The work ends with a consideration of civic problems and present tendencies in government. Text—Forman's Advanced Civics.

#### CHEMISTRY

The courses in 3 and 4 are the equivalent of the State high school course. The work in these courses is undergoing changes to make it fit into related subjects and to bring it nearer to the everyday life of the student. An attempt is being made to give such experiments as will have practical value in the scientific explanation of chemical phenomena.

Two elective courses are offered in 7 and 8 in addition to the required courses, 3 and 4. 3 and 4 are prerequisites to 7 and 8. The aim of these elective courses is to give the prospective teacher of the subject added preparation. Students of the science and mathematics course who pursue physics 5 and 6 must elect chemistry 7 and 8, and vice versa.

Laboratory notebooks are kept by each student and notes taken at the time of the performance of the experiment. The books are kept in the laboratory.

- 3. This is the beginners' course and takes up the study of a few of the non-metals and their relations to everyday life. The fundamental laws are illustrated and explained. Twenty experiments are made. Text—Morgan & Lyman.
- 4. This is a continuation of 3, taking up a study of the metals and their uses and properties. The industrial side of the subject is emphasized. The experiments include work bearing on agriculture and domestic science. Text—Morgan & Lyman.

- 6. Students of the home economics course are required to take 'ood chemistry in the sixth term. Special emphasis is placed on the laboratory work.
- 7. This is an intensive study of the laws of chemistry and a course in qualitive analysis. Text—Noyes' Qualitative Analysis.
- 8. The principles of organic chemistry are presented here and experimental work that will explain those principles. Texts—Remsen's Organic Chemistry, and Orndorff's Manual.

### **ECONOMICS**

- 7. The aim of this terms's work is to develop an appreciation of the great importance of agriculture and its related activities in the affairs of the world. The history of farming, the weak and strong features of agriculture as a business, some of the most important rural problems of the day, the value of organization, and similar topics receive attention. Particular application of the principles studied will be made to the rural South. Text—Carver's Rural Economics.
- 9. It is intended that this study shall give a knowledge of a few of the most important and fundamental prinicples of economics as applied to the leading occupations of our people and the business of the world. It includes a brief survey of a few of the most important human activities, together with the relation of such occupations and industries to the needs and wants of the world. It is expected that such a study will enable teachers better to understand the great economic problems of the day and their relation to the governmental functions of our nation. Text—Nearing and Watson.

## EDUCATION

- 6. PSYCHOLOGY. This course is designed to introduce the student to the science of psychology. Emphasis is laid upon the relation between the nervous system and the mental processes. The functioning of the whole organism is the angle from which the student is required to view the material presented. Scientific terminology is insisted upon. Parallel readings are required. Text—Read's Introductory Psychology.
- 7. PSYCHOLOGY. Prerequisite: Psychology 6. The first part of the course deals with the most recent studies in the realm of original nature, including the most fundamental facts of child psychology. The second part takes up psychology of the learning

process. The work is carried on by means of lectures, reports from students and class discussions.

- 7. GENERAL METHOD. Prerequisite: Psychology 6. A study of the underlying principles of teaching, such as interest, questioning, motor expression, and class management, and the various kinds of lessons and recitations. The Practice School is visited a number of times. A few lesson plans are prepared. Text—McMurray's The Method of the Recitation; Strayer's A Brief Course in the Teaching Process.
- 8. PRIMARY METHODS. This is a course in present-day methods for the first, second, and third grades. Methods in reading, language, literature, nature study, phonics, spelling, number and construction are discussed, illustrated, compared and criticised. Reports on methods used in leading school systems are discussed.
- 8. SPECIAL METHODS. Prerequisites: Psychology 6 and 7. and General Method 7. This is a study of the content, aims, materials and methods in teaching primary reading and number. Texts—The Psychology and Pedagogy of Reading by E. B. Huey. The Teaching of Arithmetic by D. E. Smith. References: The Sentence Method (Fanham). Farnham. The Psychology of Number by Dewey.
- 9. HISTORY OF EDUCATION. First: a rapid survey of education down to recent times, including primitive, Chinese, and Roman education; the Renaissance; the Reformation and counter-Reformation. Second: a more intensive study of the leading modern educators, as Comenius, Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Herbart, Froebel, Mann, and Montessor. Third: a study of education in the United States in its earlier forms and present aspects. Texts: Monroe's Briefer Course and Dexter's History of Education in the United States.
- 10. SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION. Problems in organization, supervision and management; a study of the Louisiana school laws, particularly with reference to the work of the teacher; an intensitude of the economy of classroom instruction and management. Texts—Louisiana School Code and Bagley's Classroom Management.

PRACTICE TEACHING. Each student in the 8th, 9th and 10th terms is required to spend one period of fifty minutes daily in the practice school. Half of the period is given to teaching a class, and half to observation and preparation for the daily critique.

Every lesson taught by student teachers must have careful preparation, must be based on written plans submitted to and

approved by the critic teacher. Through actual practice under the guidance of an experienced and sympathetic critic, observation of expert teaching, and the discussions in the daily critique, the student teacher gains skill in the application of educational principles. The professional instruction received in the academic and pedagogical departments is here crsytallized into experience. Frequent opportunities are given practice teachers to have private consultation with their critic teachers and the head of the training department.

### ENGLISH

- ENGLISH COMPOSITION. An elementary course designed to develop within the pupil the power of simple, strong, and direct expression. Special attention to spelling and punctuation. Text—Scott and Denney's Elementary Composition.
- 2. ENGLISH LITERATURE. Special attention to oral reading. Scott's Lady of the Lake, Addison's De Coverley Papers, and two books of Bryant's Homer's Iliad are used in this course. The aim of all the work in literature is to develop a love for the subject and a taste for good books. Three periods per week.
- 3. ENGLISH LITERATURE. A careful and appreciative study of one Victorian novel, the object being to show the way to get the best results in reading fiction; Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies. In this course two important forms of prose are introduced as typical studies. Three periods per week.
- 4. ENGLISH LITERATURE. Studies in Tennyson's Shorter Poems and Idylls of the King. Carlyle's Essay on Burns. Play of Shakespeare.
- 5. ENGLISH COMPOSITION. A course in formal composition, with special attention to the development of the paragraph, the outline, the theme. The reading and analysis of essays from Lamb, Stevenson, Thoreau, and others. Text—Woolley's Handbook of Composition.
- 6. ENGLISH GRAMMAR. An advanced course in grammar, designed as a preparation for teaching the subject. Special attention is given to the structure of the sentence, idioms of the language, and usages of best writers and speakers. Text—Kimball's English Sentence.
- 7. ENGLISH DISCOURSE. A constructive study of the forms of discourse, narration, and description, with special attention to the short story. Study of the best short stories, English and

American, and a survey of American literature. Frequent themes, the object being to develop a trained and controlled imagination. Text—Bliss Perry's Study of Prose Fiction.

- 8. ENGLISH DISCOURSE. Argumentation and Debate. A study of the best forms of Argumentation, and the preparation and delivery of debates. Burke's Speech on Conciliation, and Tennyson's Two Voices as special studies in Argumentation. Text—Foster's Argumentation and Debate.
- A STUDY OF THE DRAMA, illustrated by plays of Shakespeare, Goldsmith, Sheridan, and others. Text—Matthews Study of the Drama.
- 10. ENGLISH LITERATURE. Studies in Keats, Shelley, Wordsworth, and Browning.

#### FRENCH

French in the State Normal School presupposes a year's study of the language. This work is offered in the training school, and is the equivalent of the first 64 lessons in Chardenal's Complete French Course, together with three books of easy reading.

Throughout the course in French attention is given to phonetics, correct pronounciation and inflection; comparison of French and English sounds; practice in reading and translation; construction of sentences; dictations; letter and essay writing; memorization of fables and easy poems.

After finishing the courses, opportunity is given to teach French in the Training School under experienced critic teachers.

The French Circle supplements the class work for the hearing and practical use of the language. A varied program is given at each weekly meeting.

- The course begins with the pronominal verbs. Text—Chardenal. Reading Mairet's L'enfant de la lune or La tache du petit Pierre.
  - 2. Chardenal completed. Reading: Dandet's Le Petit Chose.
- Review of all the preceding rules of grammar by the deductive method. Phonetics. Conversation based on anecdotes.
   Text—1st part of Fraser and Squair. Reading: Talbot's Le Francais et sa Patrie.
- 4. Text: Fraser and Squair's Advanced Grammar from the 2nd part on. Reading: Buffum's Short Stories: best French authors.
  - 5. Text: Fraser and Squair completed. Reading: Comedies

representing the different literary periods, from Moliere, Beaumarchais, Labiche et Martin.

- 6. Text: History of French Literature, by Fortier. Reading: Tragedies from Corneille, Racine, Hugo, Rostand.
- 7. Text: Illustrated Survey of History of France, bu Auge and Petit. Reading: Hugo's Les Miserables and Notre Dame de Paris. Short stories from the Realists and Naturalists.

### GEOGRAPHY

- 8. A review course of the World as Man's Home.
- I. Life, a response to geographic conditions.
- II. Physiographic areas as units of study—home, city, United States, the world.
  - III. Points of emphasis:
  - (a) General directions and location of important places.
  - (b) Statement of physiographic principles, facts, etc.
  - (c) Statistical units to serve as keys.
- (d) Reports from magazines, etc., on geographic conditions in places commanding the world's attention today.

### HISTORY

- 1. MEDIÆVAL HISTORY. The invasion and settlement of the barbarians; the revival and break up of the Frankish empire and the formation of feudal Europe; the growth of the papacy and the conflict between the church and secular power; mediaeval institutions and society; Mohammed and his religion; the Crusades; the development of commerce; the rise of the universities; the beginning of national monarchy; the pre-reformation movement; the influence of modern explorations, discovery and invention. Text—Myers' Mediaeval and Modern History.
- 2. MODERN HISTORY. The principal topics treated are: The Reformation; the religious wars; the struggle for constitutional liberty in England; the ascendancy of France under Louis XIII and Louis XIV; the rise of Prussia; England's colonial supremacy; the era of the French Revolution and Napoleon; the period of reaction and the revolutions of 1820 and 1848; the nineteenth century; the Eastern question; and a summary of the progress of civilization in the nineteenth century. Text—Myers' Mediaeval and Modern History.

- 3. AMERICAN HISTORY. A survey of the great epochs of American history to give a unified view of the United States as a whole. The course includes the study of the American people and of American institutions as an expansion of Europe into the New World; the establishment of the English; the separation of the colonies from England; the creation of the republic; national versus sectional interest; slavery and the west; the crisis of disunion; and the political and industrial history of the republic since the civil war. Text—Stephenson's American History.
- 5. AMERICAN HISTORY. This course is designed to give students a systematic and thorough review of American history as a basis for the proper understanding of methods in history and as a preparation for teaching. It gives a brief study of colonial history and the Revolutionary War, and the fuller treatment of the periods of national expansion and political disunion. The effects of geographical environment upon occupations and social life and government are emphasized. Text—Hart's Essentials in American History.
- 6. THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN 1783-1829: (A) Confederation and the Constitution, 1783-1789. The results of the Revolutionary War; the government under the Articles of Confederation; the organization of the western territory; interstate controversies; problems of diplomacy and foreign trade; violations of the treaty of peace; paper money; Shay's Rebellion; the Constitutional Convention; the process of ratification. Text—Fiske's Critical Period.
- (B) Foreign politics and national expansion, 1789-1829. Organization of national government; the policy of the Federalist party in foreign and domestic politics and the rise of the Democratic opposition. Broad and strict constructions of the Constitution; the fall of the Federalists. Jefferson's policy; annexation of Louisiana; experiments in neutrality; 'the causes, progress and results of the War of 1812. The course concludes with a survey of the political and economic reorganization after the war, including western expansion, the Missouri Compromise, the Monroe Doctrine, and the triumph of the Jackson democracy. General supplementary reading. Text—Hart's Formation of the Union.
- 7. THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN 1829-1909. A thorough study of the period from 1829 to 1865 in American history. A study of Jackson's administration; the civil service; tariff; nullification; The United States Bank; slavery as a system; the antislavery movement; Texas and the Mexican War; the Compromise of

1850; the Kansas-Nebraska question; the Dred Scott case; the rise and final triumph of the Republican party; the secession of the Southern States; the Civil War and the readjustments that followed. Text—Wilson's Division and Reunion.

### HOME ECONOMICS

The work in this department has a two-fold purpose: To provide opportunity for students pursuing the regular courses to receive some training along this line; and to make it possible for students to specialize in this work with a view of teaching it in the rural and the city graded schools.

Sewing 4 and Cookery 5 are prerequisites of the fifth term work in the course in home economics; and hence graduates from other high schools than those teaching home economics who pursue the normal course in home economics must take these two subjects. In all such cases corresponding advanced credits are allowed.

Students in the cookery classes are required to wear plain white washable waists and tailored skirts, or plain dress of washable material; and white apron Butterick pattern No. 5361.

- 3. SEWING. This course includes: The study of all plain hand stitches, some of the ornamental stitches and their application to the making of a sewing bag and sewing apron; darning and patching; a study of the use and care of the sewing machine; the making of a cooking apron and a corset cover, using both hand and machine stitching.
- 4. COOKERY. Special attention will be given to laboratory technique. The cooking of simple, typical dishes illustrating the principles of cookery. Attention is given throughout the course to economy of time, labor and money. Text—Kinne & Cooley's Foods and Household Management.
- 5. SEWING. Prerequisite Sewing 3 or its equivalent. The work of Sewing 5 consists of undergarments and of a cotton or linen tailored waist and skirt. Commercial patterns are used in this term.
- 6. SEWING. This course is devoted to the drafting of a shirt waist and skirt pattern which are later used as foundation patterns in the making of a simple lingerie dress and a tailored skirt of wool. Students provide all materials and patterns subject to the approval of the teacher.
  - 7. COOKERY. Prerequisite Cookery 4 or equivalent. Laboratory

work, class discussions, reference readings. Cooking of typical carbohydrates, proteins, fats, also quick breads, yeast breads, preservation of foods, salads and desserts. Text—Food Products by Sherman.

- 8. COOKERY. A study of the correct combinations of foods, with a view to the study of menus and the planning and serving of breakfasts, luncheons and dinners. The proper feeding of the family group is taught; the diet in infancy, childhood and adult life. Several lessons are devoted to the problems of the school lunch. Text—Rose's Laboratory Manual of Dietetics.
- 9. HOUSEHOLD ADMINISTRATION. The purpose of this course is to increase the efficiency of the art of home making, and it will include such phases of the subject as household hygiene and sanitation, interior decorations, and a consideration of such problems as domestic service and household accounts. HOME NURSING. To give a practical knowledge of the cause, nature and proper treatment, in the home, of common ailments; also to familiarize the student with the nature and treatment of common emergencies that may be met with in the home, the school, or elsewhere. This work will be emphasized by practical demonstrations where possible. Text—American Red Cross Abridged Text-book on First Aid.
- 10. METHOD IN HOME ECONOMICS. Course in Methods includes the following: The relation of home economics to the other branches of study in elementary and secondary schools; the selection of subjects and subject matter to the elementary, high and rural schools; special problems in classroom management; writing of lesson plans for cookery, sewing and textile lessons; teaching lessons in cookery, sewing and textiles; study and criticism of typical courses of study; planning courses of study for various types of schools; illustrative material to be used in teaching; study of equipment; cost. Text—

### LATIN

- Admission to this course in Latin requires a year's work (ninth grade or second high school year) in beginning Latin. A general test and brief review of Gunison and Harley's Beginners' Latin are given, with special reference to the reading of Caesar's Gallic War.
  - 2. CAESAR'S GALLIC WAR. Second and third books. Critical

study of constructions, change of indirect discourse into direct, close attention given to teaching the use of connectives, principles, and clause structure. Study is made of the geographical and historical setting of the commentaries. A strong effort is made to have the student understand the Latin idiom and translate it into good, idiomatic English. Prose composition once a week, covering the two books above. Text—Gunnison and Harley's Caesar.

- First and fourth books of Caesar's Gallic War. Practice in sight reading. Prose composition based on first book. Same text.
- 4. First and second Orations against Catiline. A careful study of the style of Cicero and the setting of the orations. As much time as possible is given here to a study, by the topic method, of other writings of Cicero and contemporaries, in order to gain something of the history of Roman literature. Texts—Gunnison and Harley's Cicero and Composition, the latter based on the conditions above.
- 5. Third and fourth Orations against Catiline, and the Manilian Law. Composition based on the third and fourth Orations against Catiline. Same texts as above.
- 6. First and second books of Virgil's Aeneid. Critical study of poetic style, and practice in scansion. Constant contrast between prose forms and constructions. Mythological references studied. Texts—Knapp's Vergil, with Bennett's Grammar.
- 7. Vergil's Aeneid, third and fourth book. Same texts as above.
- In this course, including the work outlined in Vergil, an excursion is made into such authors as Aulus Gellius, Eutropius, and Sallust; this with a view to opening up to the Latin student the broad and rich field of Latin literature.

## LIBRARY INSTRUCTION

5, Required of all students of the fifth term. It consists of six consecutive lessons of one period each, and comprises instruction in the structure and care of a book; the printed parts of a book and their proper use; the value and method of using dictionaries, giving detailed comparisons of the New Standard, Webster's New International, and Century dictionaries; proper use of encyclopedias and general reference works, stressing the distinguishing features of the most important ones in the school library; and last, the value and use of indexes to periodical literature, atlases, etc.

Daily exercises for outside work are assigned, affording immediate opportunity to the student for practical application of class instruction.

6. Required of all students of the sixth term, and also consists of six consecutive lessons of one period each. The instruction includes a detailed study of the classification, marking, and arrangement of books in the school library; the card catalog: its value and use in library research work, and a simple method of cataloging books. Daily outside work is required for the purpose of giving practice in finding, cataloging, and marking books.

### MANUAL TRAINING

- 4. ELEMENTARY MANUAL TRAINING. This course is especially adapted to the needs of primary or elementary teachers. It is planned to give instruction in those forms of handwork that are most suitable for use in the lower grades and to study them from an educational standpoint. The course includes paper folding and cutting, paper weaving, cardboard construction, bookbinding, burlap work, basketry—reed and raffia, sand table work, and exercises for special days.
- 5. SHOP WORK. The aim of this course is to give instruction in the use and care of common woodworking tools. Skill is developed in the use of the saw, chisel, plane, square, brace, drawing knife, rule, and spoke-shave. The work of the term includes equipment for a farm shop and simple objects needed in the home.
- 6. SHOP WORK. This course emphasizes the different exercises in construction, but they are taken up in the construction of useful objects and not as exercises. The following objects are made: Gates, doors, feed boxes, troughs, step ladders, shelves, milking stools, gallery swings, sanitary privy; poultry equipment, as hen houses, brooders, nests, and coops; and playground equipment, as lilt or see-saw, jumping bars, jumping boards, slides, and swings.
- 7. SHOP AND GENERAL REPAIR WORK. Practical work in repairing broken furniture or machinery will be done during this term. Also plumbing, as laying pipes, cutting threads, making connections, installing boilers and bath tubs, and concrete work.
- MECHANICAL DRAWING. Finished working drawings are made, using the objects made in the manual training courses for material. In this way the students get the principles and exer-

cises of mechanical drawing and also have a number of finished drawings for further use.

### MATHEMATICS

- 1. PLANE GEOMETRY. Book One and to Construction in Book Two. Stress is laid upon beginning of geometric solutions in proper form. The pupil is taught to reason out the theorems and the originals rather than to commit them. Wentworth-Smith's Geometry is completed in this term.
- 2. PLANE GEOMETRY. This is a continuation of 1, and must follow 1. Wentworth-Smith's Geometry is completed in this term. Much emphasis is laid upon constructions.
- 3. SOLID GEOMETRY. Much time is spent at the beginning of this course in giving the pupil a proper viewpoint of solids. The solution of problems in loci, original numerical problems, practical measurements of bins, vats, hayricks, corn cribs, water tanks, and almost all practical solids, are taught here, besides the solution of the theorems of the book. Wentworth's Solid Geometry is the text.
- 5. HIGHER ALGEBRA. Completion of the full high school course in algebra is a prerequisite to this course, which is offered in the fifth term. A hasty review of the fundamentals is given in a scientific manner, and then higher equations are taken up. The theory of equations, Horner's process of finding irrational roots, detached coefficients, series, determinants, and their application to the solution of equations; continued fractions, and the solutions of higher equations by the use of logarithms are taken up somewhat in the order named. Hawke's Advanced Algebra is the text.
- 5. ADVANCED ARITHMETIC. This is not a course for beginners in arithmetic. A knowledge of arithmetic, high school algebra and plane and solid geometry are prerequisites. The work is taken from the standpoint of the teacher. Persons doing this work successfully should experience no difficulty in subject matter when they come to teach it. Much practical work in measurements, notes, profit and loss, stocks and bonds, bank discount, taxes and so forth will be taken up. Sisk's Foundations of Arithmetic will be used as text.
- 6. TRIGONOMETRY. The definitions and use of trigonometric ratios and their application to the solution of right and oblique

triangles; computations by the use of natural and logarithmic functions; measurement of inaccessible heights and distances by the use of the transit; and, finally, the construction of logarithmic and natural function tables will be taken up in their order. Text—Wentworth's Plane Trigonometry with Tables.

- 7. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. A good working knowledge of algebra, plane geometry and trigonometry is required for admission to this course. Analytics takes up geometry from an algebraic standpoint. Much graphic work is attempted. The student gets the locus of the equation and the equation of the locus. The conics are developed from the definition and their equations are worked out until the student can know their equations at sight. Text—Ashton's Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry.
- 8. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS. This course presupposes a good working knowledge of algebra, geometry and trigonometry, and cannot be taken without it. Such subjects as limit, maxima and minima in their application to science are treated thoroughly.
- INTEGRAL CALCULUS. Course 8, continued. In this
  course we find lengths, areas and volumes of complex mechanical
  figures. This course completes elementary mathematics and prepares one for advanced mathematics. Text—Campbell's Elements of
  Differential and Integral Calculus.

### NATURE STUDY

 The aim of this course is to induce the student to become acquainted with nature's ways, learn some of the common insects, flowers, trees. and birds, and above all, inspire in him an abiding love for the life out of doors.

The subject matter is different for each quarter on account of the available material. Incidentally, the attention of the class is called to the use of common things as subjects in literature. Text—Hodge's Nature Study and Life.

### PENMANSHIP

4. Special attention is given to the development of skill in writing; the Palmer system of writing is employed; and all candidates for graduation must meet a standard of not less than 90 on the adult scale of the Russell Sage Foundation. Students who do not meet the standard in two terms are required to continue their work in writing until the required skill is developed.

### PHYSICS

The courses in 1 and 2 are the equivalent of the State high school course. They are intended to give the student a thorough knowledge of the general principles of the subject and thereby help him to understand clearly the relation of physical phenomena to human activities.

Courses 1 and 2, or their equivalent, are the prerequisites to 5 and 6, which are designed to prepare the students to become teachers of the subject. Students of the science and mathematics course, who pursue 5 and 6, must also take chemistry 7 and 8.

- 1 Mechanics and Heat are offered in this term. Eighteen experiments are performed and students are required to do individual work. Text—Gordon.
- Sound, Light, Magnetism and Electricity are included in this term. Twenty experiments are performed this term, and as in 1, individual work in the laboratory is required of the student. Text—Gorton.
- 5. Advanced work is given in Mechanics and Sound. Students are required to take accurate readings of the instruments in their experimental work, and special attention is given to the method of experiment. Text—Spinney; Laboratory Manual—Ames & Bliss.
- 6. Magnetism and Electricity are offered this term. Special attention is given to the practical side of electricity. Text—Spinney; Laboratory Manual—Ames & Bliss.

## PHYSIOLOGY, HYGIENE AND SANITATION

6. The course opens with a rapid survey of the physiology and hygiene of the human body, with particular emphasis on the nervous system; this is followed with a study of community hygiene and sanitation. The following subjects are studied: Cleanliness in home, yard, school, street, factory, dalry, and public places; importance and means of and equipment for; disposal of refuse and sewerage; the sanitary toilet and soil polution; the septic tank and its construction; diseases of children and infectious and contagious diseases, means of dissemination, diagnosis and treatment; typhoid fever and the house fly; malarial and yellow fever mosquitoes; tuberculosis, its spread, cure, and prevention; the bubonic

plague and the rat; the State and County Boards of Health; sanitary laws of Louisiana; organized agencies of sanitation. Text—Conn and Buddington's Advanced Physiology.

### PHYSIOGRAPHY

9. Erosion: Land forms, relief, ground water, running water. Emphasis on delta and other alluvial lands, lower Mississippi basin and delta used as type. Economic results stressed.

Vulcanism, accompanying phenomena. Terrestrial magnetism, declination.

 $\operatorname{Earth}\,$  relations, form, motions, seasons, latitude, longitude, standard time.

Atmosphere: Constitution, temperature, thermal maps, pressure, barometer, moisture, vaporation, precipitation.

Great wind and calm belts, economic influences on countries affected—United States as a type.

Weather maps: Weather bureau, value and use of maps; interpretation of current maps.

Ocean: Coastal survey, laying of cables, tides, currents.

Aim of entire course is to give a working knowledge of fundamentals of physical geography and their influences on mathematical, descriptive and political geography. Text—Salisbury's Physiography.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC

- 2. Course for country school teachers; required of all students, Text-Modern Common School Book.
- Sight singing, elements of music, rote singing, dictation and ear-training. Text—Cole and Lewis's Melodia.
- 6. Elements of music, sight singing, rote singing, dictation and ear training. Texts—Elements and Notation of Music by McLaughlin, and Cole and Lewis's Melodia.
- 7. Methods, sight singing, rote singing. Texts—Methods in Public School Music by Rix, and Cole and Lewis's Melodia.
- 8. Harmony, sight singing, ear training, dictation and rote singing. Texts—Manual of Harmony by Jadassohn, and Cole and Lewis's Melodia.
- History of Music, sight singing, rote singing and harmony. Texts—Outlines of Music History by Hamilton, Cole and Lewis's Melodia, and Manual of Harmony by Jadassohn.

 Methods, rote singing and harmony. Texts—Education Through Music by Farnsworth, and Manual of Harmony by Jadassohn.

### SOCIOLOGY

10. The aim of this course is threefold. First, the student must grasp the facts in sociology which place it among the sciences. Second, he must get a knowledge of social conditions in our own and European countries to use as a basis of comparison. Third, he must understand conditions in the South, and in Louislana in particular, in the light of this comparison, and be able to aid in changing these conditions when he goes out in the State as a teacher. Text—Ross's Foundations of Sociology.

### ZOOLOGY

- 7. A few days are given to a general review of protozoa and microscopic work. The general principles of animal classification are then taken up and such factors as environment, habitat, and enemies, developed by collateral reading and discussion. The study of bird and insect life, their relation to each other, to man, and to plants studied as bearing on local or state conditions rather than on those of the world at large. Collections of insects are made, and field observation required and records kept. Text—Bulletins; Kellogg's American Insects.
- 8. This course covers, though from a broader standpoint, that given under 7. Vertebrate forms are studied to gain some knowledge of comparative anotomy, the life history of domesticated animals traced and theses required, or subjects assigned along this line. Instruction is given in the use of the microscope, the preservation of specimens, and the making of collections for the teacher's use. Field and class notebooks, with collateral reading are required.

### THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Thorough courses are given in all the leading branches of musical art: Piano, voice, violin and other orchestra instruments, theory, harmony, history of music, and ensemble playing. One of the aims of the school is to provide systematic courses for the complete musical development of the student.

The general plan of the work is two-fold: First, to give the student who wishes to complete a course in any branch of music an opportunity to receive a general and specific training, proficiency in public performance, and a thorough preparation for the profession of teaching. Second, to offer instruction to those students who wish to devote only a part of their time to the study of music. Such sudents may take up special work suited to their needs and attainments.

Two private lessons per week are given in the major subject of instrument or voice, in which attention is given to the building of technique, cultivation of tone, interpretation, phrasing, etc. Class instruction is given in all theoretical branches of music. Every effort is made to develop pupils in accordance with the most approved methods to create an appreciation of the best musical literature and the highest ideals of the art.

The extremely low costs of tuition (less than half that of other similar schools) prevent no one from obtaining first-class training in any branch of music. Many free advantages not found in other schools are provided, which, together with ideal surroundings, combine to make music study at the Louisiana State Normal School equal to that of the foremost schools of the South.

### EQUIPMENT

The School of Music is domiciled on the third floor of the academic building, containing commodious studios furnished with the highest grade pianos. The handsome auditorium, seating 750, contains a Steinway Concert Grand piano. Twenty pianos are provided for practice purposes, five new ones of standard make having been recently added. A Victor talking machine, with a large collection of records, is used for the purpose of musical illustration.

#### PRACTICE

All pupils in the piano department are required to practice not less than one hour daily, and more time may be arranged for Pupils must secure assignment of rooms and periods from the Director at the beginning of each term. The rooms are large and well lighted. Many are equipped with new instruments of the highest grade, insuring pupils unsurpassed facilities for systematic practice.

#### FREE ADVANTAGES OFFERED

All students in the School of Music are accorded the following privileges without additional cost:

## School of Music

Juvenile Plano Class in Rudimentary Instruction; Membership in the Orchestra; Concerts and Recitals by Faculty Members of the School of Music; Lectures and Talks upon Musical Subjects.

#### ORCHESTRA

An orchestra is maintained and offers the experience and routine necessary to become an efficient orchestral player. All pupils in the advanced grades of stringed and other orchestral instruments are entitled to membership. Weekly rehearsals are held throughout the year.

#### RECITALS AND CONCERTS

A stimulating musical environment is made possible by frequent concerts by visiting artists and faculty members, and by lectures and illustrated talks upon musical topics. Solos and ensemble numbers are performed by members of the faculty of the School of Music at various public events throughout the year.

Frequent recitals by pupils of all grades are given, and the art of public performance seriously studied and practiced.

#### ENSEMBLE PLAYING

The primary purpose of this work is to enlarge the scope of the students interpretation. Special attention is given to rapid sight reading, and much work is given by way of accompaniment. Little or no home practice is required, but daily work in the studios is expected of all students pursuing this advanced course.

#### ASSEMBLY SINGING

Under the leadership of Mr. Berger, teacher of public school music, assembly singing is taught in the auditorium twice a week. The songs selected are all of such kinds as are adapted to use in grades of the public schools of Louisiana. The song book used is "Songs We Like to Sing."

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC

The aim of the Department is to train and prepare teachers to teach the children of the public schools to read and to interpret music intelligently, and to cultivate a taste for the best music. The course given includes all branches necessary for a broad development, with special attention to the following elements of music,

sight singing, ear-training, harmony, music history, appreciation of music, and methods in public school music.

#### TUITION

The tuition is for a school term, two private lessons per week, payable in advance.

For lessons in voice, ensemble playing, piano, violin and other instruments:

Juvenile Department	\$12.00
Advanced Department	14.00
Piano rental-one hour daily, per term	3.00
Each additional hour per term	1.00

The FIRST YEAR course in Elementary Theory and Harmony is free to all students in the School of Music.

### COURSES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The aim of this course is to maintain the health, and to correct in so far as possible. the physical defects of the students. Consequently students must take some form of athletics each term. And in order that each student may acquire a general knowledge of athletics, it is required that each candidate for graduation offer four different types of athletic credits, one of which shall be plays and games.

In order that a student may receive a credit, attendance must be regular, a reasonable proficiency in the work must be attained, and a good knowledge of the rules of the various games acquired. By securing two-fifths of a credit per quarter, a student obtains four credits during the course.

Competitive athletic games with schools of equal rank are made a part of the athletic program. Intercollegiate games, however, do not afford an opportunity for a majority of the students to participate. Consequently greater stress will be laid upon group competition, in an effort to reach the entire student body.

1. FOOTBALL, Fall quarter. Coach for term-Mr. Prather.

## Courses in Physical Education

The student is thoroughly drilled in the fundamentals of football. A great deal of attention is also given to the various systems of defense. A varsity team is maintained which competes with school teams of equal rank. The aim is to give the student, so far as possible, real knowledge of the game, which will enable him to coach successfully.

- 2. TRACK. Spring quarter. Coach for men—Mr. Prather; for women—Miss Dancy. Each student is given preliminary trials in the various track events, and is assigned to the work for which he is best fitted. Much attention is given to correct form and practice. A varsity team is developed each spring. Inter-society meets are also held each spring.
- 3. BASKET-BALL. Fall and winter quarters. Coaches for men—Mr. Prather and Mr. Hopper; for women—Miss Dancy and Mr. Hedges. The first aim in this course is to develop the individual player. This is accomplished by thorough drill in catching and passing the ball together with drill in correct forms of goal shooting. Later team play is emphasized, and a team is organized which competes with schools of equal rank. Inter-society teams are also organized.
- 4. BASEBALL. Spring quarter. Coach—Mr. Prather. Batting practice, including drill in bunting, base running, etc., comprise the early part of this course. Later, teams are developed and inter-society as well as inter-collegiate games are played.
- 5. VOLLEY BALL. Work is offered in volley ball throughout the fall, winter and spring terms. Volley ball is an excellent game for school children, in that it provides wholesome exercise for a large number, and it may be played by both boys and girls. It is especially good in correcting bad posture.
- 6. TENNIS. Fall, winter and spring quarters. Instructor of men—Mr. Prather; of women—Miss Moore. The rules of the game. together with the strokes most easily mastered, are taught. A tournament is held each spring, in which the winner is presented with a good racket.
- 7. GAMES AND PLAY. Every quarter. Instructor for men— Mr. Payne; for women, Miss Dancy. Stress is laid upon this course for the reason that it offers the informal type of physical exercise most easily adaptable to common-school use. Subject matter is gathered from the best books on play, and after one month of learning games the students are required to select and present graded work to the classes. Any person who completes this course

should be able to properly supervise the play-grounds of a graded school.

- 8. GYMNASTICS. Fall, winter and spring quarters. The lessons in this course, which may be extended through two or three terms, consist of progressive exercises based upon the Swedish system of gymnastics. The object of the work is to provide sufficient physical exertion to counteract the evil effects of sedentary life, especially to correct posture, and relieve mental fatigue.
- 9. FOLK DANCING. Every quarter. For women—Miss Dancy. This course has a two-fold purpose. Primarily, of course, it is designed to offer a vigorous, yet pleasant form of exercise, which will develop the body, and at the same time offer an outlet for the aesthetic sense. Its secondary purpose is to offer material for use in planning festivals. etc., which becomes a large part of the teacher's duty and pleasure as a social leader. A second, and third term of this work, progressing in difficulty, may be taken. The later work contains interpretative dancing, with technical steps after the Russian, Italian, and French schools. This is one of the most popular courses in physical education.
- 10. INDOOR BASEBALL. Indoor baseball, while demanding quick action and vigorous effort, is one among a few of those games which practically anyone can play with a little practice. Any girl or boy who has played this game for a while will be easily able to direct the playing of a regular baseball game. Much enthusiasm is manifested in indoor baseball by nearly every player, and the director of indoor baseball for girls has seen many a case of awkwardness greatly remedied, if not cured, by this form of exercise.
- 10. INDOOR BASEBALL. Fall and Winter quarters. For women-Mr. Winstead.
- 11. SWIMMING. Summer quarter. Swimming classes for girls are open during the summer and parts of the spring and fall quarters when it is possible to use the natatorium. The concrete swimming pool is 30x100 feet, and varies in depth from 4 feet to 10 inches at the ends to 6 feet in the center. The pool is emptied and filled several times per week with salt water from a salt well, which makes it almost identical with sea water both as to content and appearance. Ten dressing rooms, each of which has a shower bath equipment, are provided for the students before entering the pool.

## Courses in Physical Education

#### ATHLETIC REGULATIONS

- 1. All students must take some form of athletics each fall, winter and spring term of their attendance in the Normal School.
- 2. All candidates for graduation must offer four different types of athletic credits, including a credit in plays and games, consisting a knowledge of not less than thirty games, provided students making varsity teams may be required to offer only three types of athletic credits.
- 3. For participation in inter-scholastic athletic contests, all Normal students on varsity teams must have made a passing grade in at least three subjects of the preceding term and three of the preceding month; provided that any student disqualified under this rule may remove such disqualification by making a passing grade in every subject for the month preceding his participation in athletics.
  - 4. The following rules apply to the award of sweaters:
  - a. No student may receive more than one sweater.
  - b. In lieu of additional sweaters, arm stripes are awarded.
- c. To be eligible to receive a sweater, a student must have played six half-games of interscholastic football, or six full games of basket-ball, or six games of baseball, or win not less than ten points in a dual interscholastic track meet or eight points in any other meet, or win most points of all Normal students in a school track meet.
- 5. Winners of first and second places in track events are awarded ribbons.
- All students taking tennis are required to supply their own tennis balls.



## ROLL OF STUDENTS

ATTENDING

## LOUISIANA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SESSION 1915-1916

Name	Parish or State
Aaron, Bertha Lucile _	Rapides
Aaron, Vivian Camille	Rapides
Abbett, Vera	
Abel. Marguerite	St. Tammany
Abington, Ethel D	DeSoto
Abington, Katie	Allen
Adair, Ethel	Caddo
Adams, Bertha	Natchitoches
Adams, Clarence D	Natchitoches
Addison, Carrie	St. Tammany
Addison, Carrie G	Tangipahoa
Aiken, Ewell	Rapides
Aitkens, Myrtle E	
Ake, Harry	Natchitoches
Ake, Myra Elizabetb	
Alexander, Alice	LaSalle
Alford, Alton E	
Alford, Cliffie	
Alford, Georgia	Washington
Alford, Leta K	
Alford, Lexie Lorena	
Alford, Linnye Alline.	
Allen, Annie Ruth	
Allen, Avis Cleo	
Allen, Bryan	
Allen, Clio	
Allen, Denny	
Allen, Ernest	
Allen, Imogene	
Allen, Inez	
Allen, Luther	
Allen, Roy	
Allison, Edna Grace _	
Allison, Jewelle	
Aly, Ralph Wilson	
Ambrose, CoraE	act Poten Pouge
minos, margery Pe	asi Daion Rouge

Anders, MaeJackson
Anderson, EthylJeff. Davis
Anderson, EuniceOuacbita
Anderson, FlorenceJeff. Davis
Andrews, MevaDe Soto
Andrus, Floyd JSt. Landry
Antony, Miss RebaSabine
Ariail, JeannetteRapides
Armstrong, Meady JSabine
Armstrong, T. ASabine
Arnaud, Marie Louise Pointe Coupee
Atkins, DewinaSabine
Atkins, MarjorieSabine
Atkinson, JulietteAcadia
Aucoin, IdaAssumption
Aucoin, LucyAssumption
Autrey, CordiaLincoln
Averett, Bessie R DeSoto
Averre, EleanorVernon
Avery, LeSeineWinn
Avery, W. OliverWinn
Aydell, Samuel DLivingston
Ayo, Loderic PAssumption
11) o, moderie 1nsumption
Babb, MaryWebster
Babin, DurwardSt. Mary
Babin, Gertie MAcadia
Babin, Ida MaeAcadia
Backlund, SignaCalcasieu
Bacot, EstelleEast Buton Rouge
Bahm, Clotile ATangipahoa
Bahm, Porter RTangipahoa
Bailey, EthelSt. Mary
Bailey, FernWebster
Bailiff, EulaBjenville
Bains, JuliaCaddo
Ballard, OdessieNatchitoches
Danard, OdessieNatchitoches

Name- Parish or State

Name-	Parish or State	
Barbin, Mary M	Avoyelles	F
Barfield, Mahel	DeSoto	)
Barlow, Eva Virginia	Caddo	3
Barlow, Mabel Barlow, Myrna	Natchitoches	I
Barlow, Myrna	Natchitoches	1
Barnes, Mildred	Claihorne	I
Barnett, Ila Bee	Bossier	]
Barnett, Zuma	Bossier	7
Barre, Jules	Avoyelles	)
Barron, Mattie	Bienville	I
Batchelor, Ernest D	Calcasieu	1
Baugh, Olie	Claiborne	]
Beasley, Oren	Natchitoches	F
Beasley, Mrs. Rosie	Natchitocnes	J
Beckcom, Naomi		3
Beesley, Ruth	Franklin	I
Beeson, James S	Grant	]
Beeson, Wm. H	Vernon	J
Bell, Anna		1
Bell, Grace	Richland	)
Bell, Gussie Leslie	East Feliciana	]
Bell, Hermye	Morehouse	1
Bell, Mary Kate		1
Bell, Nettie	Richland	1
Bennett, Kathleen	DeSoto	- 1
Bennett, Ruth	Ouachita	1
Bergeron, Mabel G	Assumption	1
Berly, John Douglas	Natchitoches	1
Berly, Kathryn	Natchitoches	1
Berry, Dora	Natchitoches	1
Berry, Nora	Natchitoches	)
Berry, Roxie	Natchitoches	
Berthelot, Lydie	St. Charles	)
Berthelot, Martha Bickham, Edith	St. Charles	3
Bickham, Edith	_West Feliciana	3
Bickham, Ivy	Washington	3
Bickham, Susie	Caddo	]
Bickham, Vollie	Caddo	1
Bird, Kathleen D		
Biscoe, Mrs. A. H	Rapides	
Bivens, Omah	West Carroll	1
Blackman, Hattie	Rapides	1
Blackwell, Una	Vernon	- 1
Blumenthal, Mildred	Iheria	1
Boatner, Mrs. I. H	Grant	1
Boatner, Zaidee	Catahoula	1
Boddie, Effie M Boggs, Carrie	Bienville	
Roggs, Carrie	Bossier	
Bohn, Emma	St. James	]

Name	Parish or State
Bolin, Eunice	777 1 .
Bolin, Eunice	Webster
Bolin, Kathryn I Bomar, Josephine C	Claiborne
Bomar, Josephine C.	Ascension
Bond, Joseph A	Washington
Bonin, Anatasia	Iheria
Bonner, Ruth	Claihorne
Bonnette, Della M	
Bonvillain, Marie	Iheria
Boone, Richie	Vernon
Boothe Clara	Catahoula
Bordelon, Cilton	Avoyelles
Bordelon, Cilton Bordelon, Dora Bordelon, Ivy Bordelon, Lilha	Avoyelles
Bordelon, Ivy	Avoyelles
Bordelon, Lilha	Avoyelles
Bostick, Anna	Sabine
Bostick, Katherine	Tangipahoa
Bott, Edward W	Lincoln
Bouanchand, Winnie	Pointe Coupee
Boudreaux, Izetta	Terrehonne
Boudreaux, Lucas	Vermilion
Bourgeois, Amy	Teff. Davis
Bourgeois Beatrice	Jeff Davis
Bourgeois, Beatrice Bourgeois, Georgie	St Morv
Bowden, Pinkie	Lincoln
Bowdon, Julia	DeSoto
Bowdon, Lucille	DeSoto
Bowdon, Lucille Bowman, Gertrude Bowman, Mamie I	Tenese
Bowman Mamie I	Tenenc
Royd, Jesse	Vernon
Boyd, Jessie W	Ouachita
Boyd, William	Vernon
Boydston, Maggie Rut	h Matahitashaa
Payleton Passia	Dad Diag
Boylston, Bessie Bozeman, Blanchard	C-ti
Passenan Caralina	Sanine
Bozeman, Caroline Bozeman, Laetitia	C-t
Bozeman, Laetitia	Sanine
Bozeman, Luella	Sanine
Bozeman, Victoria Brandon, Lillian_Pin	Saoine
Brandon, LillianPin	ckneyville, Miss.
Breazeale, F. Archie Breazeale, Katherine_	Natchitoches
Breda, Cora Blanche	Natchitoches
Breda, Cora Blanche_	Natchitoches
Breda, Theophile Breithart, Emile	Natchitoches
Brewster, W. O	
Brimberry, Lola	Franklin
Bringhurst, Gladys R Brinkman, Gertrude	itaKapides
Brinkman, Gertrude	Caddo
Britt, Mary	Kapides

Name- Parish or State	Name Parish or State
Broadnax, Julia MayMadison	Cappel, DaphneAvoyelles
Broussard, EllaVermilion	Cappel, E. BertAvoyelles
Brown, AnnaEast Baton Rouge	Cappel, VivianAvoyelles
Brown, Esther HRapides	Cargill, LeotaNatchitoches
Brown, LuellaRed River	Carlton, LenaSabine
Brown, Myrtie IJeff. Davis	Carmichael, FannieUnion
Brown, VashtiRed River	Carraway, LauraNatchitoches
Browne, Albert TNatchitoches	Carroll, James FJackson
Browne, Robert LNatchitoches	Carroll, Sadie MRapdies
Browne, Roe RNatchitoches	Carruth, Thos. JRapides
Brumfield, FloydTangipakoa	Carruth, W. ARapides
Bryan, JosphineNatchitoches	Carson, MarionEvangeline
Bryant, Curlie FNatchitoches	Carstarphen, BessieBossier
Bryant, LeethieGrant	Carter, AlmedaJackson
Buatt, ErieMorehouse	Carter, BessieCatahoula
Buatt, MattMorehouse	Carter, Homer RWashington
Buckner, Wm. ThosGrant	Carter, Clyde WWashington
Bundrick, John TWinn	Carter, Louise PAvoyelles
Buras, Rita OOrleans	Carter, MaeSabine Carter, Maude LNatchitoches
Burges, Annie WCalcasieu	
Burke, Rosa LeeSabine Burleigh, Helen FBienville	Carver, MiriamNatchitoches Cason, IveyWebster
Burleigh, Lucile AAvoyelles	Castleman, Alma HWest Carroll
Burley, LoisConcordia	Causey, TheodaRapides
Burns, W. HWebster	Causey, TheodaKapides Cavanaugh, LutieVernon
Burt, Annie MaeVermilion	Cazes, Eleanor West Baton Rouge
Butler, EvangelineCaddo	Chaffe, Irene NEast Oarroll
Butler, GraceNatchitoches	Chaffin, Sallie MaeDeSoto
Butler, Mattie BCaddo	Chandler, EthelynGrant
Byrd, TenniseeVernon	Chandler, Okla CGrant
Bynum, Nellie ROulachita	Chaney, MaudeEast Feliciana
Byttatii, Wellie Accessed	Chaudoir, Charles CAvoyelles
Cabaniss, ElizabethAllen	Chevis, Bessie HAcadia
Cabler, EffieTangipahoa	Chowns, Geo. WSabine
Cade, StrahVermilion	Clark, Irma LRapides
Cagle, CarrieNatchitoches	Clark, John TNatchitoches
Caillet, EmilySt. Charles	Clark, Lurline East Feliciana
Cain, MattieVernon	Clark, WillieNatchitoches
Caldwell, Glennie LeeBienville	Clement, JewelClaiborne
Callaghan, Alice LRapides	Clinton, MyraJackson
Callagari, Rhea MAvoyelles	Cloutier, Marie Estelle Natchitoches
Callaway, Theo. CJackson	Coats, Janestine EMorehouse
Calloway, VernessaUnion	Cockerham, Emma C Natchitoches
Campbell, Irma EOrleans	Cockfield, Pearl ANatchitoches
Campbell, LenaWest Carroll	Coco, Phanor BAvoyelles
Campbell, MinnieWinn	Coco, EvelynAvoyelles
Campbell, Sam Houston West Carroll	Coco, ClaraAvoyelles
Campbell, VirgieConcordia	Coco, StellaAvoyelles
Canady, AliceSabine	Coker, John EWinn

Name— Parish or State	Name—	Parish or State
Cole, BertaRapides	Cox, Phanor O	Natchitoches
Cole, GladysUnion	Coyle, Estelle	
Cole, GladysWebster	Cravath, Gertrude	
Cole, Mary Lou	Crawford, Claude	
Collette, KayNatchitoches	Crawford, John E	
Collins, Lessie FSt. Mary	Creed, Etbel	
Collins, Lorna Kemper Mrs St. Mary	Crenshaw, Lily	
Collin, Mattie FSt. Mary	Crow, Charley R	
Colton, Irone Natchitoches	Crowder, Ella	Rapides
Colvin, Henry JLincoln	Crowell, Cora Lee	Jackson
Colvin, KateBienville	Crump, Clinton	Claiborne
Comeaux, LenaAssumption	Cruse, Ciserene	LaSalle
Comeaux, NickAssumption	Cruse, Versie A	I,nSalle
Comeaux, StellaLafayette	Cudd, Fannie	Vernon
Conerly, AlmaVernon	Cunningham, Sadie _	Natchitocbes
Conerly, Mary RuthRapides	Currie, Ruby A	Sabine
Conger, Elma Jean Morehouse	Cutrero, Annie L	
Conley, RosemaryOrleans	Cutrero, Ivis	Natchitoches
Connell, Jessie LeeDeSoto		
Connell, MayEast Feliciana	Daigle, Philonise	
Connor, MarjorieLittle Rock, Ark.	Danahy, Mamie	
Cook, Eleanor HTangipahoa	Daniel, Lucille	
Cook, EssieNatchitoches	Daniel, Ida	
Cook, GladysTangipahoa	Darce, Olympe	
Cook, GraceOuachita	Dardeau, Lydie	
Cook, Vannie ENatchitoches	Darnall, Adeline	
Cooke, Rupert HGrant	Davidson, Doris	
Cooley, JuneNatchitoches	Davis, Annice	
Coon, Exell LOuachita	Davis, Edmond	Grant
Coon, Madison ROuachita	Davis, Elizaebth H	
Coon, Velma EOuachita	Davis, Elsie May	
Copeland, MattieClaiborne	Davis, Ethel L	
Corbett, Annie DRed River	Davis, Eula	
Corkern, C. CNatchitoches	Davis, Jesse Octo	
Corkern, Edmond EWashington	Davis, Miss Jimmie	
Corkern, Mrs. FlorenceNatchitoches Corkery, AnniePointe Coupee	Davis, Lacky Fannie Davis, J. Irving	MrsGrant
Corley, BessieSabine	Davis, J. Irving Davis, Willie C	
Corley, Joe CarrollRed River	Dean, Delia	
Corley, Seborn Sabine	Dean, Susie	
Cotton, ClarenceJeff. Davis	Deblieux, Bessie	
Cotton, Mary Elizabeth Catahoula	Deblieux, Earl	
Courrege, Camille AIberia	Deblieux, Camille	
Coussons, Charlie LWebster	Deblieux, Eric N	
Couvillion, Mary Eugenie Avoyelles	Deblieux, Lucille	
Couvillon, J. ReneAvoyelles	DeBretton, Lydia E	
Cox, CarraNatchitoches	Deen, Julia	
Cox, Crichton DWebster	Deen, Maggie	
Cox, Homer TMorehouse	DeLamotte, Hortense	
	,	

Name— Parish or State	Name— Parish or State
Dendy, AliceWebster	Durand, BlancheSt. Martin
Dendy, TinnieWebster	Durand, LouSt. Martin
Derrick, WoodieSabine	Durden, IreneOuachita
Derveloy, Laurence E Vermilion	Durham, Gladys O De Soto
Desadier, MargueriteNatchitoches	Durham, JesseWinn
Dey, DoraNatchitoches	Durham, RubyFranklin
Dey, EdnaNatchitoches	Durham, ViolaDeSoto
Dezauche, Eunice Leola St. Landry	Dyson, KatieTangipahoa
Dezendorf, RitaNatchitoches	
Dill, BeulahFranklin	Ecker, MargaretNatchitoches
Dill, Ora BFranklin	Eckart, Mrs. Sallie F Natchitoches
Dilzell, NellieDeSoto	Edgar, CoraRapides
Dixon, John ADeSoto	Elder, MildredMadison
Dodd, Lewis GNatchitoches	Ellender, Elizabeth WTerrebonne
Doerle, Alma HIberia	Elliott, OmaWinn
Dollar, LizzieSimpson, Miss.	Emerson, DociaBienville
Dormon, AnnaChaiborne	Emerson, Margaret A Bolivar, Tenn.
Dorman, NellClaiborne	Emerson, Mary L Bolivar, Tenn.
Dorr, Florence MAcadia	Emerson, NaomiBienville
Doty, GraceSt. Mary	Emmons, MayJackson
Doughty, HenryCatahoula	Emmons, Spencer RJackson
Douglass, AliceDeSoto	English, EmmettNatchitoches
Douglass, Jessie MayJackson	Ensminger, Stella MayFranklin
Dowell, LidaSabine	Ewing, Anabel BlancheOrleans
Dowdell, Mary ECaddo	Ewing, GrevilleNatchitoches
Drake, Wallace DSabine	
Draughan, Wright East Feliciana	Fairchild, IrisCalcasieu
Dreyfus, Camile Woodville, Miss.	Falcon, HildaJefferson
Ducote, MayAvoyelles	Fant, EdnaCaldwell
Ducournau, Paul A Natchitoches	Fargerson, IzoraDeSoto
Dugas, ArthurLafourche	Farley, KennethNatchitoches
Dugas, Gibson JAssumption	Farrell, Edward MSabine
Dugas, Hazel AAssumption	Fauver, Wm. NEast Feliciana
Duggan, FlorenceSabine	Fellows, Alice BAcadia
Duggan, RoySabine	Fendlason, OuidaWashington
Duke, James PCaldwell	Ferguson, Arvie SLincoln
Duke, RubyWebster	Fincher, JessieDeSoto
Dulaney, Don EIberia	Finlay, EdnaCatahoula
Duncan, CarrieCaddo	Finlay, FloyLaSalle
Duncan, DessieCaddo	Finlay, FrancesOatahoula
Dunckleman, WillieNatchitoches	Fisher, FlorenceSt. Mary
Dunn, AudreyClaiborne	Fitzgerald, GraydonUnion
Dunn, Bertha PCaldwell	Flanner, OuidaSt. Bernard
Dunn, LessieRapides	Fletcher, KnoxieDeSoto
Dunn, WilmaraeTangipahoa	Florence, BessieFranklin
Duplesis, PamelaAscension	Flower, CarolRapides
Dupre, Marie HazelTerrebonne	Flower, Olive MerrillRapides
Dupree, ClioRed River	Fontenot, John BEvangeline
Dupree, William CRed River	Fontenot, Mary CNatchitoches

Name-	Parish or State
Ford, Bessie F	Natabitanhan
Ford, Edith Goodwin_	Natchitoches
Ford, Edith Goodwin- Ford, Gervais, W	NKapides
Ford, Gervais, W	Natchitoches
Ford, Mary Evelyn Foret, Beatrice	Claiborne
Foret, Beatrice	Latourche
Forgey, Elizabeth	Iberia
Formby, Lazelle	Sabine
Foshee, Dossie	Natchitoches
Foster, Theodocia	Grant
Foster, Mrs. T. D	
Fourmy, Martha	St. Mary
Fournet, Evelyn M	St. Martin
Fournet, John B Fowler, Garnett	St. Martin
Fowler, Garnett	Rapides
Fox, William L	Winn
Foye, Lily Belle	Caddo
Frederick, Gertrude	St. Charles
Freeman, Beulah	Jackson
Freeman Dorothy	Natchitoches
Freeman, Helen	Natchitoches
Freeman, Helen	Natchitoches
Frere, Gilbert Compto	n Rapides
Frey, Cercy	Natchitoches
Frey, Lessie	Natchitoches
Frost, Olive	
Fryday, Edith	
Fryday, Vici	
Frye, Beatrice	
Frve. Laura	Bienville
Fuchs, Emma V	obba?
Fuller Clara	Lincoln
Fuller, Clara	Webster
Fuller Lelia	Ranides
Fuller, Lelia Fuller, Robert J	Lincoln
Fuller, Shirley	Rapides
Fuller, Xenia Doyle	Webster
Fulton, HortenceEa	act Baton Rouge
Funderburk, Albert	Natchitochee
Funderburk, Jesse	Natchitoches
Funderburk, Madison	Notobitocher
Fusilier, Orise R	Emagaline
Futch Corinne	Union
Futrell, Della	
runen, Dena	Grant
Gaddis, Albert Sidney	Sabi
Gaddis, Albert Sidney Gaddis, Dona Mae	Netchitech-
Gaddis, Syble Lurline.	Natabit aba
Galy, Honorine	Dilari Mi
Gandy, Blanche	
Gandy, Dianche	vernon

Name— Parish or Serte	
Gandy, InezClaiborne	
Gandy, InezClaiporne	
Gandy, John MSabine	
Gandy, LeaseVernon	
Gardner, Mattie ElizabethBossier	
Garland AlmaEast Baton Rouge	
Garrett, BlancoBossier Garrett, DeliaJackson	
Garrett, DeliaJackson	
Garrett, Margaret FJeff. Davis Garrett, Vera EthelGrant	•
Garrett, Vera Ethel Grant	
Gates, FannieRapides	
Gates, LettieRapides	
Gates, Nina CIberia	
Gaudin, Effie Josie West Baton Rouge	
Gayer, GraceWashington	
Gehlhausen, Carrie West Carroll	
Genius, Henry Stanley Natchitoches	
Gianelloni, Aline East Baton Rouge	
Gianelloni, AlineEast Baton Rouge Gibbs, Edna GNatchitoches	
Gibbs, PearlNatchitoches	
Cibson Ioseph ANatchitoches	
Gibson, Juan ACarahoula	
Gibson LethaCatahoula	
Gibson, LethaCatahoula	ı
Gibson, OuidaNatchitoches	
Citt Tale Tinion	
Gimbert, OllieNatchitoches	
Girlinghouse, PhilipCatahoula	
Gisclard, NormaAscension	
Gladden, InezClaiborne	
Glass, Ethel EstherNatchitoches	
Character Milder Annualles	
Glasscock, MildredAvoyelles Glasscock, Nellie AnneAvoyelles	
Glasscock, Neine AnneAvoyenes	
Gleason, GladysWebster Glover, GladysNatchitoches Goldberg, Carrie ERapides	
Glover, GladysNatchitoches	
Goldberg, Carrie ERapides	
Goldberg, RosalieNatchitoches	
Goode, Ira JSabine	
Gordy, James DCaldwell	
Goree, EulaliaClaiborne	
Goree, NodieC'aiborne Goyne, EstherUnion	
Goyne, EstherUnion	
Gravolet, LucretiaPlaquemine	
Gray, EstelleBienville	
Gray. IacCaddo	
Gray, Paul HBienville	
Grav. SallieCaddo	
Grayson, Nellie ARapdies	
Greene, A. MNatchitoches	

Name-	Parish or State	Name—	Parish or State
Greer, Ola Lee		Harris, Achsah	Chilbren or State
Gregg Gladys		Harris, Inez Pearl	
Gregory Ruth D.		Harris, Elva May	
Gremillion, Wiltz		Harris, Minnie	
	Franklin	Harris, Vivian	
Griffin, Lorena		Hart, Lilian	
Griffin, L. M		Harvell, Maudean	Vormen
Griffith, Mamie	St Tanden	Harvey, Irving	Vornon
Grigsby R. Lane	Panidas	Harvey, Raymond C.	
Groesbeck, Elizabeth	Coddo	Hatcher, Edith Lee	
Grout, Tommie		Hathaway, Ada Lee.	
Guidry Mabel		Hawkins, Bettie	
Guile, Jessie Lea		Hawkins, Edith	
Guillory, Olla		Hawkins, Ethel E	
Gunter, Bertha		Hawkins, Mable L	
Gunter, K. Ellison		Haydell, Sophie M	
Gurney, CorinneE		Hayes, Matilda	
Guyton Camille	Therville	Haynes, Allyne E	
		Haynes, Mary	
Haas, Mary M	Avovelles	Hays, Anna	
Haas, Nanie		Hazzard, Mary	
Haggar, Adrean		Hebert, Henrietta	
Haile Myrtle		Hebert, Lena	
Hains, Edna	Acadia	Helm, Mary	Avoyelles
Hall, Elgie	Jeff. Davis	Henderson, Robert	Rapides
Hall, Gertrude	Orleans	Hendricks, Bertha O	Ouachita
Hall, Mary C	East Carroll	Henkel, Hattie	Tangipahoa
Holly, Estelle	Rapides	Henry, Carl	Natchitoches
Halsell, Gladys		Henry, Emma	Lincoln
Hamilton, Mary R,		Henry, Mabel	
Hamiter Carrie		Henry, Marjorie	Natchitoches
Hammett, Floy		Henry, Obie	
Hammons, Ida		Henry, Sam Thomas.	
Hamner, Kitty		Hewitt, Blanche C	
Hand, John D		Hewitt, Laura Virgin	
Hardee, Lula		Hewitt, Zera	
Hardee, Ruby		Hightower, Verna	
Harleson Bessie WE		Hill, Earl Lee	
Hardison, John		Hill, Mary Elizabeth.	
Hargis, Andrew		Hill, Mildred	
Hargrove, Lorena B		Hill, Norma	
Hargrove, M. D		Hill, T. A	
Harold, Annie Ruth		Hillman, Lee	
Harper Annie Lee		Himler, Fern	
Harper, Pat B		Himler, Lee E	
Harrell, Kathleen		Himler, Sylvia	
Harrell, Mollie		Hinson, Minnie Hodges Louise D	
Harrell, Ovia		Hodges, Willam F	
exercity Ovid	Union	Hodges, Wilmin F	Lagane

Name- Parish or State	Name- Parish or State
Hodnett, Mattie E El Dorado, Ark.	Jackson, Ruby Pearl Natchitoches
Hogan, MaudeRapides	Jackson, StellaLaSalle
Hogan, OliviaRapides	Jacobs, Eugene MSt. Mary
Holcombe, MaryEast Feliciana	Jarrell, Addie LouJackson
Holland, Julia FriesOaddo	Jarrell, E. KayVernon
Holloway, EuniceLaSalle	Jeansonne, Louis OAvoyelles
Holloway, VidaNatchitoches	Jefferson, Evelyn East Baton Rouge
Holly, EstelleRapides	Jefferson, LucilleDeSoto
Holmes, EuniceDeSoto	Jemison, RushCaldwell
Holton, Wm. ATangipahoa	Jenkins, Mary FrancisDeSoto
Honeycutt, OllieNatchitoches	Jenkins, Martha HTensas
Honeycutt, RuthNatchitoches	Jewell, Blanche MPointe Coupee
Hood, VertaDeSoto	Joffrion, Eva LouRapides
Hooker, Alvin ESabine	Johnson, AmyFranklin
Hooper, ZipporahIberville Hooper, WilkelminaIberville	Johnson, Emma DeeFranklin
Hooter, GordonCatahoula	Johnson, LutzDeSoto
	Johnson, NancyGrant
Hooter, LeRoyCatahoula Howard, GracieRed River	Johnson, PinkneyRapides
Howerton, AnnaRapides	Johnson, Robert MGrant
Hoy, Iva MayBeauregard	Johnston, ErlineNatchitoches
Huber, ClaraJeff Davis	Jones, Annie MaeBienville
Huckaby, EltonBienville	Jones, EthelRed River
Huckaby, VallieRed River	Jones, HeleneSt. Mary
Hudnall, /F. SamuelBienville	Jones, Jessie RJeff. Davis
Hudnall, Joe IBienville	Jones, John PaulBienville
Hudnall, J. JBienville	Jones, LeafyCaddo
Hudnall, J. MBienville	Jones, LockettNatchitoches
Hudnall, Lillie MTensas	Jones, Mabel WebsterNatchitoches Jones, OdelleMorehouse
Hudnall, Thomas BBienville	Jones, Willie MayWashington
Huseman, HenriettaAvoyelles	Jordan, DellaJackson
Hughes, MaggieVernon	Jordan, Henry WJackson
Humble, GraceSt. Landry	Jordan, Henry WJackson Joyce, IreneNatchitoches
Humphries, Ella MaeCaldwell	Joyce, freneNatchitoches
Humphries, EthelleCaldwell	Kaffie, Malcom E Natchitoches
Hunter, Mamie E DeSoto	Kaffie, Pearl RNatchitoches
Hunter, Mildred GTensas	Kaffie, RetraNatchitoches
Hunter, S. DRed River	Kavanaugh, OllieDeSoto
Hudson, Murray Edith Ouachita	Kay, IlaVernon
Hunter, W. E Natchitoches	Kees, SallieGrant
Hymel, RuthOrleans	Kelly, Margaret Mrs Natchitoches
	Kelsoe, LouiseRapides
Iglehart, ThelmaJeff. Davis	Kelsoe, Marguerite ERapides
Ingram, V. EvelynMorehouse	Kemp, RNatchitoches
	Kemper, Alice CarolineSt. Mary
Jackson, KateGrant	Kennedy, ClaraWinn
Jackson, LaVeraNatchitoches	Kennedy, RuthFranklin
Jackson, Daisy MNatchitoches	Kidd, CortezBienville
Jackson, Mary LouiseIberia	Kidd, Lydin LouiseEast Baton Rouge

Name— Parish or State	Name- Parish or State
Kidd, Robert MissBienville	LeBrun, MaySt. John
Killen, Carroll GNatchitoches	Lee, Carrie BelleOuachitta
Killen, FrankRapides	LeFevre, JewelWest Carroll
Killen, GertrudeNatchitoches	Legendre, PearlSt. Mary
Killen, H. LeonNatchitoches	LeJeune, Cornelia M., W. Baton Rouge
Killen, MaudeNatchitoches	LeJeune, EstelleIberia
Killian, AdaFranklin	LeJeune, Viola M., West Baton Rouge
Killingsworth, CoraGrant	Leonard, ClarenceNatchitoches
Kilpatrick, Lizzie CSt. Landry	Lester, May BTerrebonne
Kinsey, GaldysSt. Mary	Lester, MonroeSabine
Kinsey, Joseph WSt. Mary	Lewis, Hardin Earl Evangeline
Kirkpatrick, Anna LeeMorehouse	Lewis, RuthBienville
Kirtley, FrankieBossier	Lilly, VernaMorehouse
Klein, AddieEast Feliciana	Lindsay, FrankyeCaddo
Koance, William AVernon	Lindsey, GracePointe Coupee
Kollitz, HazelAcadia	Lindsey, LouisePointe Coupee
Kollitz, Itazei	Lingard, Margaret EllaRapides
Labbe, LaurinaSt. Martin	Lisenby, John B., Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Laborde, Daisy BellAvoyelles	Litton, AmosSabine
Lacour, LillieAvoyelles	Litton, Henry K Sabine
Lejaunie, MariaTerrebonne	Livaudais, AliceOuachita
Lambeth, CollieDeSoto	Lively, MaryCaldwell
Lambre, Marie ENatchitoches	Lockett, LoisIberville
Landers, Ellen EUnion	Logan, LillineBossier
Landry, KateWest Baton Rouge	Long, Lillian RWest Carroll
Landry, LucileSt. James	Long, LucilleWinn
Lanier, EssieCatahoula	Lott, FannieRapides
Lanier, JuliaCatahqula	Lott, JuliaRapides
Lanoux, P. RAscension	Lucas, IlaWinn
Larche, EloiseOuachita	Lucas, Wm. MNatchitoches
Larche, Mary Alice Ouachita	Lucius, TishiaSabine
Larguier, TalEast Baton Rouge	Lyles, LoisRapides
Larkin, JessieBossier	Lynch, BeulahSt. Mary
Lasseigne, OdetteSt. John	Lynch, GeorgiaTensas
Latham, AgnesSabine	Lyons, PearlCalcasieu
Latham, GladysSt. Mary	
Laurents, BlancheJeff. Davis	McAlpin, EmilyVernor
Laurents, Mrs. L. VJeff. Davis	McAlpin, Lewis LeeVernor
Lavergne, Moise LSt. Landry	McAlpin, TheoVernon
Law, LeonSabine	McAnn, LucilleBossier
Lawes, Eunice RLafourche	McArthur, Joseph ERapider
Lawler, Francis RCalcasieu	McCain, Lena BGrant
Lawrence, WillieRapides	McCartney, Elizabeth F., E. Felicians
Lazaro, ElaineSt. Landry	McCasland, Fannie AClaiborne
Lazaro, Heloise CSt. Landry	McCleish, NellClaiborno
Lazaro, MaryeSt. Landry	McClelland, ElsieAcadit
LeBlanc, ManetteAssumption	McClenaghan, MoattieBossie
LeBlanc, SadieIberville	McClendon, Mildred MClaiborn McClung, Cecil BNatchitoche
LeBlanc, StirlingIberville	Mediung, Ceen B

Name	Parish or State
McCorquodale, Minnie	M., Orange, Tex.
McCoy, Lillie McCoy, Mahel Gladys.	Caddo
McCoy, Mahel Gladys.	Bienville
McCoy, Willie	Webster
McDowell, Lily	Tensas
McDowell, Sallie	Livingston
McEachern, S. A	
McElveen, Effie	Washington
McEnery, Clara	Ouachita
McFarland, Lola	Sabine
McFarland, Rena	Sahine
McFerrin, Euna	Sahine
McGee, Alice May	Catahoula
McGee, Amher	Red River
McGee, Beatrice	Natchitoches
McGee, Bertie	Lincoln
McGee, Bertie McGee, Galdys Fay	Natchitoches
McGee, Nettie	Lincoln
McGee, Nettie McGee, Rose A	Catahoula
McGraw, May Alice	Red River
McGraw, May Alice McGrew, BeatriceEa McGrew, RowenaE	st Baton Rouge
McGrew, Rowena F.	ast Baton Rouge
McIntyre, Kate	Richland
McLauchlin, Media	Catahoula
McLeroy, Rance Jame	esSabine
McMeans, John Edwar	rdMorehouse
McMullin, Agnes	Avoyelles
McMullin, Cecilia	Avoyelles
McMullen, Lillian McMullen, Page	DeSoto
McMullen, Page	DeSoto
McMullen, Stat	DeSoto
McPhearson, John	Sahine
McRight; Alma	Rapides
McRight; Alma McRight, Ella M McSween, Katie	Rapides
McSween, Katie	Caldwell
McVea, PearlEa Maddox, Blanche	st Baton Rouge
Maddox, Blanche	Caddo
Maddox, Ethel Magee, Velma	Kapides
Magee, Veima	Fact Carrell
Maguire, Ruth H Mahoney, Laura	West Felicions
Mahashan Powers	Ct Tomas
Malarcher, Rowena Mallette, Bertie	Ranidee
Manning Carold	Natchitochec
Marchand A I	Ascension
Marchand, A. J Marcotte, Maud Maricelli, Mena	Avovelles
Maricelli, Mena	Natchitoches
Marlhorough, Daisy _	Terrehonne
Marston, Katherine M	Caddo

	arish or State
Martin, Rubye Mae	Bossier
Martin, Rubye Mae Martin, Willie	Natchitoches
Mason, Emily	Morehouse
Mathis, George G	Cront
Matthews Come M	A 4'
Matthews, Orace M	Diill
Matthews, Grace M Matthews, Rohert B Matulich, Mary	Bienville
Maurin, Aimee L	Plaquemines
Maus, Carrie	
Maus, Carrie	St. John
Mayeaux, Lessie Mayers, Othride	Avoyelles
Mayers, Othride	Avoyelles
Means, Annie Delle	Caddo
Means, Edith	Caddo
Melancon, JulieFast Melancon, Solange	Baton Rouge
Melancon, Solange	St. James
Mellard, Edgar Mellon, LedaWest	Winn
Mellon, LedaWest	Baton Rouge
Mendoza, Alfred A	Iberia
Meredith, Leola L	Caldwell
Meredith, Lucille	Caldwell
Meredith, Leola L Meredith, Lucille Mericq, Lizette	St. James
Merritt, Kathleen	Natchitoches
Merritt, Leslie	Acadia
Merritt, Sudie M	Natchitoches
Methvien, Mahel C., E.	Baton Rouge
Metoyer Roland	Natchitoches
Meyers, Maysie E	Macon, Ga.
Middleton, Alice	Natchitoches
Middleton, Jessie L	DeSoto
Milhurn, Myra	Evangeline
Milburn, Nellie	St. Landry
Miller, Bessie	Bienville
Miller, Cora D	Rapides
Miller, Dora L	Bossier
Miller, Erna	Ouachita
Miller, Erna	Cameron
Miller, Katherine M	Rapides
Miller, Katherine M Miller, Leroy S	Sahine
Mitchell Ruth B.	Lincoln
Mitchell, Ruth G	Madison
Mobley, Dulcie Modisette, Mrs. H. S	Red River
Modisette, Mrs. H. S	Claiborne
Moffett, Bertia	Natchitoches
Modfett, Berta Moffett, Ollie Monk, James Taylor Montgomery, Annie Montgomery, Marvin W Moody, Hilda	Natchitoches
Monk, James Taylor	Iheria
Montgomery, Annie	Franklin
Montgomery, Marvin W	Richland
Moody, Hilda	Terrehonne
., .	

Name— Parish or State	Name— Parish or State
Moore, GraceOrleans	Nunez, LillyCameron
Moore, JessieWest Carroll	Nunez, Mary ACameron
Moore, Lillian Catherine Ouachita	Nuttal, Anna RIberville
Moore, LawsonNatchitoches	
Moore, SybilClaiborne	Oaksmith, Seba BJeff. Davis
Moreau, LouveniaNatchitoches	Ober, WinnieGrant
Moreau, MandieAvoyelles	Oden, Lillian SCaddo
Moreland, DaisyWebster	Oden, MaryBienville
Moreland, EleanorVermilion	Oden, NitaCaddo
Moreland, HarveyConcordia	Odom, Eunice MWinn
Moreland, WinnieWinn	Ogden, Louise COrleans
Moresi, Margaret VIberia	Ogden, RuthMorehouse
Morgan, AnnaEast Baton Rouge	Olano, FlorenceIberville
Morgan, Katie L East Baton Rouge	Olinde, ValentinePointe Coupee
Morgan, ZulaRichland	Oliver, MarjorieOuachita
Morris, S. GeorgeGrant	O'Niell, LorenaSt. Mary
Morris, Mary WOuachita	O'Quinn, JosephineGrant
Morrison, Edward IVernon	Ortmeyer, Roy WmNatchitoches
Morrison, Juliet East Baton Rouge	Ott, Ruby Dean Osyka, Miss.
Morrison, Martha Pointe Coupee	Ourso, EllaIberville
Moss, Mary AlmaVermilion	Overbey, EstherMorehouse
Mulder, Lilian LOrleans	Overby, Oehlan Z Morehouse
Murray, Mary EttaIberia	Overbey, Ola DotMorehouse
Murray, Theda BIberia	Owen, Edna EClaiborne
Musgrove, MinnieDeSoto	Owens, OllieNatchitoches
	Owens, G. FOuachita
Nash, Lillie BellGrant	Oxford, Bettie BLincoln
Nehls, SybilSt. Tammany	Oxford, MintaLincoln
Neilson, Viola LeeCaddo	Ozley, BessieBienville
Nelken, Bernard E Natchitoches	n. a
Nelken, IrionNatchitoches	Paille, IdaSt. Charles
Nesom, ClevelandSabine	Painter, LouellaWashington
Nesom, MaeEast Feliciana	Palmer, EthelVernon
Nessmith, StellaVernon	Palmer, MaggieVernon
Newberry, KateRichland	Parham, Betty WNatchez, Miss.
Newsom, Sam RWinn	Parker, MaudeNatchitoches
Nichols, Jesse RRapides	Patton, John SClaiborne
Nichols, OscarRapides	Patton, LanierClaiborne
Norgress, RachelSt. Mary	Payne, DeeCaldwell
Norman, Estelle VOrleans	Pearce, Wilma CRapides
Normand, UdolieAvoyelles	Peirce, Jessie EWashington
Norred, James WJackson	Pellerin, MaySt. Martin
Nuckolls, RuthBossier	Pendergast, Gladys ICaddo
Nugent, LolaRapides	Pennington, BelleNatchitoches
Nugent NellieLaSalle	Pennington, LulaNatchitoches
Nugent NoraGrant	Penz, Frank ELafayette
Nugent, WirtlowAvoyelles	Perkins, Azenia TAvoyelles
Nunez, EstherCameron	Perret, IrmaSt. John
Nunez, LillianSt. Bernard	Perret, JeanneSt. John

Name-	Parish or State	Name-	Parish or State
Perry, Birdie	Grant	Prestridge, Robt. B	LaSalle
Peters, Izetta		Price, Mary	
Peters, Lawson		Prickett, Lucy	
Peters, Ora E		Printz, Frank	
Peters, O. M		Profitt, Frances	
Pettey, Myrtle		Provosty, Mathilde	
Pettiss, John		Provost, Edward O	
Peurifoy, Elizabeth	Rapides	Prudhomme, J. A.,	
Phares, Katherine	_East Feliciana	Prudhomme, Una	
Pharis, Lloyd	Natchitoches	Prudhomme, Viola	Natchitoche
Pharr, Carrie Morse .		Purnell, Grace	
Phillips, Ena			
Phillips, Bertie		Rainbolt, Clara	Ouachita
Phillips, Hattie Mai		Ramke, Elsie E	Vermilion
Phillips, Rona	Sabine	Ramsey, Bessie	DeSoto
Phillips, Spencer		Ramsey, Lessie Mae-	
Phillips, Will E		Readhimer, Winfred .	Bienville
Pickels, Margaret		Reeves, Marion O	Unior
Pickens, Rosa		Regard, Zeline W	Avoyelle
Pickett, Elva	_Pointe Coupee	Reidbeimer, Luella .	Bienville
Pierce, Betha M	Caldwell	Reiser, Bobbie	Calcasiet
Pierce, Edith	Natchitoches	Renthrop, Esther	
Pierce, Mae B		Reynolds, Lillian L	Lincoln
Pierson, Mamie	Red River	Reynolds, Ozello	Caddo
Pinckard, Annie Lee_		Rhodes, Grace	Iberville
Pinkston, Sarah	Morehouse	Rhodes, Ruth,	Iberville
Pittard, Hazel		Ricard, Frank J	Natchitoche
Pittman, Florence	Catahoula	Richard, Zula	
Pitt's, Addie		Richardson, James J.	
Plauche, Belle		Richardson, Lea	
Plauche, M. Fulton		Richardson, Lesley	
Plummer, A. H		Richardson, Mattie A	
Plummer, E. W		Rivet, Beulah	
Plummer, Lee		Roark, Luther O	
Poche, Emily		Robards, Lillie	
Poche, Mabel		Robert, Edward W	
Poimboeuf, Walter W		Roberts, Macie	
Pollard, Spencer D		Robertson, Delta E	
Ponder, Elizabeth		Robertson, Ethel	
Pope, Ophelia		Robertson, M. Sledge-	
Poret, Geo. B		Robertson, Wilbert J	
Porter, Ida		Robin, Fannie	
Posey, JoseyEa		Robinson, Alta	
Pourcian, Mabel		Robinson, Bessie	
Powell, Lizzie		Robinson, Robt. L	Ct Tompoon
		Robinson, Virginia B.	St. Hamman
Prejean, Laura L		Rogers, Annie Rogers, Dula	
Prescott, Virginia Mo		Rogers, Gladys	
riescott, virginia Me	Rapides	Rogers, Gladys	Natenitoene

Name— Parish or State	Name-	Parish or State
Rogers, GraceAvoyelles	Scheen, Alice	
Rogers, LillyAvoyelles	Schilling, Lee	
Rogers, LucienNatchitoches	Schilling, Shelley O	
Rogers, Murphy PDeSoto	Schlatre, Hattie	
Rollins, Belle BMorehouse	Schmalzrid, Alma A	
Roman, Stella JSt. James	Schuler, Janet	
Rome, RitaSt. James	Scott, Irma E	
Rose, Gladys ShawIberia	Seal, Annie	
Ross, EulaMorehouse	Seals, Thelma	
Rountree, Mary LucilleConcordia	Sebren, Hardie S	
Roussell, CarrieAssumption	Self, Blanche	
Roux, Daisy M East Baton Rouge	Self, Emmie	
Rowan, Mabel 'CTensas	Self, Lillie	
Rowe, EuniceVermillion	Self, Oma	
Roy, CharenceAvoyelles	Self, Pearle	
Roy, May TAvoyelles	Self, Theo	
Roy, SanfordNatchitoches	Sellers, Jeff J	
Roy, Stella MAvoyelles	Selman, Frances G	
Roy, WinnieNatchitoches	Sharbknon, Viola	
Rozas, WalterEvangeline	Sharp, Irene	
Ruger, MaryLafayetre	Shaw, Edith D	
Runge, Hermie LouisBienville	Shaw, Silas C	
Russell, Mrs. BelleNatchitoches	Shively, George W	
Russell, VirginiaOuachita	Sholars, Ebba Short, Ben C	
Rust, CecilDeSoto		
Rust, HarrisDeSoto Rutherford, EdythCameron	Short, Frank P	
Rutledge, VeraRapides	Shows, Zilla Sibley, Annie Lucile	
Ryder, KatieRapides	Sibley, Annie Luciie Sibley, Inez	
Ryder, RatieRapides	Sibley, Robbie C	
Saal, Annie MildredTangipahoa	Sigler, Lillie	Vernon
Sagrera, AliceVermilion	Sigler, Verlie	Vernon
Sagrera, GertrudeVermilion	Sikes, Dennis E	
Saizan, AltheaPointe Coupee	Simmons, Erma	Union
Sale, Annie RuthClaiborne	Simmons, J. P	Vernon
Sale, Esta FayeEast Feliciana	Simmons, Mrs. J. P.	Vernon
Sanders, DannieLincoln	Simmons, Maude	
Sanders, Mary ANatchitoches	Simmons, Marde	
Sandifer, BlancheSabine	Simmons, W. Ellis	Washington
Sandiferd, AlmaLaSalle	Simon, Frances	
Sandiferd, BertieLaSalle	Simon, Pearl	
Sandiferd, GraceLaSalle	Simpson, Ilda S	
Satterly, Annie LeeCaddo	Singer, Rosina A	
Savant, EdnaEvangeline	Singletary, Urna	
Scallan, BennettAvoyelles	Singleton, Nita	Narchitoches
Scannell, MathildaOrleans	Skinner, Alice	Sabine
Scarborough, EverettNatchitoches	Skinner, Emma	Sabine
Scarborough, LonnieNatchitoches	Skinner, Hattie	Sabine
Scharff, Elise HVermilion	Skinner, Reno	Sabine

Name—	Parish or State	Name-	Parish or State
Skinner, Velda	Sahine	Stoessel, Hulda K	
Slawson, Elise		Stoker, Era E	Cabina
Smiley, Cecil		Stoker, Eva	Saume
Smiley, May		Stoker, Roland	
Smith, Annie B		Stovall, Hazel A	
Smith, Edythe		Strange, Willie E	Notchitoches
Smith, Eleanor B		Straughan, L. B	Grant
Smith, Elizabeth		Street, Pearl	Acadia
Smith, Era		Strickland, Ike C	Catahoula
Smith, Gertrude		Strickland, Winnie -	Tanginahoo
Smith, Goode		Stringer, Alice	Vernon
Smith, Hallie IE		Strozier, Erie	
Smith, Leila May		Stuckey, Florence	Ranides
Smith, Lizzie Dell		Stuckey, America	Rapides
Smith, Lottie L	DeSoto	Stuckey, Graham	Rapides
Smith, Margie		Sutton, Bertha	Natchitoches
Smith, Prudie		Sutton, Bertha	Bienville
Smith, Delma	Ouachita	Swan, Willie Miss	Briers. Miss.
Snead, Mary Byrd		Swanner, Carrye	Lincoln
Snoddy, Courtney G	Avoyelles	Swift, Olivia	
Snow, Amy	Winn	Sylvest, Murphy J	
Soileau, Ada			
Solece, Garland L	Natchitoches	Talbert, Kate	Richland
Sompayrac, Irma	Natchitoches	Talbert, Nora	
Sones, Henry J		Talbert, Willie Beatric	eEast Feliciana
Spears, Virginia		Tanner, Mary C	
Speeg, Mary Anna		Tanner, R. B	
Spier, Leila		Tarver, Clara	
Spier, Ruth		Tarver, Tedie	
Spiers, Ruth	Richland	Tassin, Florence	Iberville
Stafford, H. T		Tauzin, Ella	
Stafford, Murrell N		Tauzin, Mary J	Natchitoches
Stafford, Rozane		Taylor, Alta	
Stagg, Vera		Taylor, Jessie Lee	
Starling, Evie		Taylor, Jessie S	
Starling, Ruth Eva -		Taylor, Rose	
Stephens, Mrs. Jani-		Taylor, Winnie Lee_	
Stephenson, Mabel M		Totagle, Vesta A	
Stevens, Nola		Teddlie, Roy	
Stewart, Addie		Teekell, Walker	
Stewart, Marguerite		Teer, Johnnie D	
Stewart, Minerva		Thibodeaux, EvyV	
Stewart, Ruby Stewart, Ruth Virgin	aio Dianvilla	Thiel, Cecile Thigpen, Etta	
Stewart, Kuth Virgii		Thigpen, Gertrude	
Stilley, Emma		Thigpen, Mary K	
Stilley, Lonie		Thigpen, Mary K	
Stinson, Milton H.		Thomas, Elmer	
Stodgill, Ruth Elizabe		Thomas, Nannie	
Stoughi, Kuth Linzan	-coxicinand	Anomas, Namme	Frankiiii

Name— Parish or State	Name— Parish or Sta
	a arrest or blu
Thompson, Charles CTangipahoa	Vice, LottieTerrebonn
Thompson, ChristinaFranklin	Vining, Robert LJackso
Thompson, John COuachita	Voiers, NewtonNatchitoche
Thompson, PrestonDeSoto Thompson, ThelmaMorehouse	voiers, warrenNatchitoche
	Wade, NormaUnio
Thomson, Mrs. Louise TRichland	Wade, RitaUnio
Thornton, EstelleRed River	Waid, MaeRapide
Thornton, LolaVernon	Walker, Fannie LeeUnio
Thorp, KatherineDeSoto	Walker, John Hardie Natchitoche
	Walker, NancieAscensio
Tison, J. Wynn	Wallace, Willa MaeMcNeil, Arl
Toffier, WinnieIberia	Walters, IrmaRapide
Tooke, Annie MayClaiborne	Ward, Guerry JRapide
Torres, ElviraSt. Bernard	Wardlow, MyrtleBienvill
Toups, Cecile CTerrebonne	Warner, Jera ACaldwe
Toups, Marie MVermilion	Warner, LetaWashingto
Towles, AnnieOrleans	Werren, InezBienvill
Traylor, LillieUnion	Washburn, EstherGran
Traylor, Marguerite ACaldwell	Wasson, IdaWin
Tregre, AnnetteWest Baton Rouge	Wasson, LauraWin
Tregre, Cecile LWest Baton Rouge	Watson, BeatriceEast Felician
Trichel, AdelineNatchitoches	Watson, EllaBienvill
Trichel, AlbertNatchitoches	Watson, FloridaVerno
Truly, Arlette MNatchitoches	Watson, MildredOuachit
Truly, Tom FNatchitoches	Watson, VeraCatahoul
Tubre, BeaumontAvoyelles	Watts, JuliaJackso
Turner, MaryFranklin	Weaver, Alta MayNatchitoche
Turner, MollieUnion	Weaver, Burton DCadd
Turner, Wesley WVernon	Weaver, Dessie FloraCadd
Turner, Thos. WUnion	Weaver, JoyceNatchitoche
Turpin, BettyTensas	Weaver, PearlNatchitoche
Turpin, Oride LNatchitoches	Webb, Charles Edward Natchitoche
<del></del>	Webb, GraceTensa
Upton, Della CEast Feliciana	Weber, EthelNatchitoche
Upton, Mary DEast Feliciana	Weber, Lynn JSt. Jame
	Webster, BurlesonDeSot
Vance, Inez HNatchitoches	Webster, ElizabethCadde
Vance, JosieConcordia	Weems, BlancheRed Rive
Varnado, Annie Marie Tangipahoa	Weil, ElizabethAssumption
Varnado, Geo. SNatchitoches	Welch, CurrieCameron
Varnado, Mrs. Lizzie Natchitoches	Weldon, BlancheNatchitoche
Varnado, Maud M Tangirtahoa	Wells, Clara MaeDeSote
Varnado, Sam L Washington	Wemp, EstherNatchitoche
Vaughan, Hattie RuthCaddo	West, Gilbert JVernor
Veazey, Freda A Austin, Texas	West, Nellie EleanorCalcasieu
Vercher, Leander JNatchitoches	Westberry, EvaArcadia
Vernon, EvaTangipahoa	Westerbury, IlaCatahoula
Vial, EllaSt. Charles	Westrope, StelettaTangipaho:

# Roll of Students

Name— Parish or State	
Whatley, Driscoll NSabine	Wilsford, Fran
Wheeler, Nell N. MrsOuachitta	Wilson, Irma -
White, EvelynSt. Landry	Wilson, Lutie V
White, Fannie REast Feliciana	Wilson, P. E
White, LeilaBossier	Windes, Annie
White, Mary LeotaGrant	Windham, Lila
White, Oscar DWinn	Winters, Cathe
White, R. PPointe Coupee	Winters, Harr
Whitlowe, ClaraBienville	Wise, Edmond
Whittaker, MinnieSabine	Wise, Janie
Whittington, AlethaRapides	Wise Lucy
Whittington, Blanche E East Carroll	Wise, Ollie
Wigley, Ollie DAllen	Womack, Evel
Wilder, Mattie EthelOuachita	Wood, Ernest
Wile, IsabelCaddo	Woodward, He
Willhite, Georgia E Ouachita	Woodward, R.
Williams, CleoNatchitoches	Woodward Mrs
Williams, Esta ReedCaddo	Wooten, Carol
Williams, EthelNatchitoches	Wooten, Norm
Williams, InezSt. Mary	Worrell, Janie
Williams, MayNatchitoches	Wright, Artie
Williams, NaomiFranklin	
Williams, Nuomi EdnaSabine	Yearwood, Do
Williams, ParileeBienville	Young, Alvah
Williams, R. ECaddo	Young, Frances
Williams, RuthEast Feliciana	Young, Mary_
Williams, Toma Hill Morehouse	Young, Vera -
Williams, Thomas JDeSoto	Young, Wilme
Williamson, AliceNatchitoches	
Williamson, CaroNatchitoches	Zachery, Glady
Williamson, RufusVernon	Zanella, Annet
Willis, S. JWinn	Zelenka, Thelm
Willis, LunaWinn	Zenor, Molly
Willis, P. JWinn	Zimmerman, C
Willson, EmmaRapides	
Willson, Judith ERapides	m 1 1500
Wileson, Sallie MayRapides	Total, 1509.

Name—	Parish or State
Wilsford, Frances L	Claiborne
Wilson, Irma	
Wilson, Lutie Wade	Rapides
Wilson, P. E	Sabine
Windes, Annie O	Ouachita
Windham, Lila	
Winters, Catherine Z	
Winters, Harry H	
Wise, Edmond N	
Wise, Janie	
Wise Lucy	
Wise, Ollie	
Womack, Evelyn	Vermilion
Wood, Ernestine	
Woodward, Helen	
Woodward, R. E	Webster
Woodward Mrs. Edna	
Wooten, Carolyn We	est Point, Miss.
Wooten, Norma We	
Worrell, Janie	
Wright, Artie	Catahoula
Yearwood, Dorothy	Caddo

Young, AlvahAvoyelles
Young, FrancesRapides
Young, Mary East Feliciana
Young, VeraAvoyelles
Young, Wilmer CBossier
Zachery, GladysMorehouse
Zanella, AnnetteAvoyelles
Zelenka, ThelmaTerrebonne
Zenor, MollySt. Mary
Zimmerman, CarnettNatchitoches

# TRAINING SCHOOL ROLL 1915-1916

Aaron, Donald Aaron, Gallion Aaron, Hannah Aaron, Tulius Aaron, Morris Allen, 'Hortense' Allen, Zalda Ackel, Adele Ackel, Bolus Ackel, John Adams, Bertha Adams. DeWitt Adams, Edward Adams, Julius Alexander, Delphine Alexander, Jane Allbritton, Amelie Allbritton, Hargrove Allbritton, J. D. Amos, Annie Amos, Blanche Aswell Tames Atkins, John Austin, Rena Austin, Violet

Baker, Cornelia Baker, Garnett Baker John Fletcher Bateman, Aswell Beard, Rita Benham, Charles Benham, Jack Berry, Abraham Berry, Blanche Berry, Dixie Berry, Joseph Lee Berry, Lester Bludworth, Edwina Bludworth, Ettie Boswell, Oscar Bowers, Ethlyn Bowers, William

Bowman, Mamie Boyd, Bert Boyd, Clyde Boyd, Gladys Boydston, Benjamin Boydston, Jack Boydston, Lucile Breazeale, Archie Breda, Theophile Brett, Jessie Brett, Lawrence Brett. Maude Brewster, Robert Brewster, Velma Bridges, David Bridges, Galdys Brosset, Amedee Brosset, Amy Browne, Marguerite Bumgardner, Curtis Bumgardner, Jessie Bumgardner, Lonnie Bumgardner, Raymond Bumgardner, True Bumgardner, Virgie Bumgardner, Willie Butler, Jessie Butler, Pearl

Cagle, Eva Cagle, Tom Callaway, Leslie Camphell, Lollie Carnahan, Eugene Carver, Marshall Caspari, Addie Chambers John Clark, Cecil Clark, Charles Clark, Christopher Clark, Don Clark, John

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Clark, Roy Clark, Rosa Clark, Sam Cockerham, Emma Coleman, Edith Collins, Clare Collins, Cleo Collins, Lessie Cook, Essie Cook, Helen Cook, Sadie Cooley, Colvin Cooley, June Corley, Lilliane Cox, LeRoy Crossett. Orlando Crow. Mack Crow, Tennie Crow, Velma Cunningham, Bruce Curie, Odessa

Davis, Eula Day, Thelma Day, Theola Dean, Mayda Dearing, Zinna DeBlieux, Gracia DeBlieux, Jeff DeBlieux, Lotis DeBlieux, Valerie Denson, John Lee Desadier Earl Desadier, Heard Desadier, Joseph Scott Desadier, Lillie Dey, Jessie Dezendorf, Alberta Dezendorf, Edward Dezendorf, Robert Dezendorf, Willie Dodd, Earl Dodd, Marie Dominique, Emily Jane Dowden, Bessie Dowden, Edna Dowden, Edward Dowden, James Dowden, Lease

Dowden, Ruth

Ducourneau, Alfred

Enloe, Bessie Enloe, Harold Enloe, Lee Ensinger, Adah

Farley, Avice Farley, Herman Farley, Irmanie Feiler, Willis Flanner, Onida Ford. Lucile Ford. Ruth Frederick, Gertrude Frederick, Mamie Lee Freeman, Ashton Freeman, Dorothy Frey, Annie Frey, Clothilde Frev. Tassie Frey, Lory Frye, Bentrice Fuller, Iva Funderburk, Berly Funderburk, Maude

Gainey, Thelma Galy, Honorine Garland, Annie Gibbs, Pearl Gibson, Sallie Gimbert, Ollie Glass, Lillie Glass, Luddie Glover, Olive Glover, Henry Goldberg, Gussie Gougre, Ida Ruth Gourrier, Julia Greene, Annie Greene, Houston Greene, Howard Greene, Milford Greene, Selma

Hagewood, Willie Hailey, Rayford Hargis Annie Hargis, Arnold

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Hargis, Goode Harkness, Sallie Hatcher, John Hatcher, W. R. Hawkins Heloise Havs. Burris Hazzard. Frances Hebert, Milford Hedges, Forest Helm, Mary Hendricks, Aline Hendricks, Quida Hendricks, Otis Hernandez, Ella Hernandez, Frayelia Hernandez, Wilfred Holder, Frank Honeycutt, Cyrus Horton, Keet Horton, Ola Horton, Pauline Horton, Robert Howell, Mabel Hudson, Lawrence Hunter, Addie Hunter, Mamie Hyams, John

Jackson, Fred Jackson, Louise Tackson, Willie Lee Jeter, Pearl Johnson, Emily Johnson, James Johnson Mitchel Johnson, Violet Jones, Arual Jones, Beatrice Jones, Charlotte Jones, Ernestine Jones, Kathleen Jones, Lucille Jones Mary Jones, Sompayrac Jones, Violet Jordon, Mamie Jordon, Willie

Tackson, Albert

Kaffie, Pearl

Keegan, J E. Jr. Keegan, Kernie Kelly, James Kelly, Jessie Kelly, Leslie Kemp, Louise Killen, Everette Killen, Herbert Killen, Marguerite Killen, Shelton King. Ada Belle

Lacaze, Ella Lacaze, Eva Lacaze, Joseph Lacaze, Moses Lacour, Mattie Lester, Monroe Lindsey, Gertrude Loe, Leona

Manning, Earl Manning, Fannie Manning, John Maricelli, Mena McCorquodale, Lucy Belle McCorquodale, Felton McFerren, Hattie May McFerren, J. B. McFerren, Manly McGee, John McGee, Maude McTyre Henry Meek, Dameron Meek, Myrtle Merritt. Dorothy Merritt, Mildred Meyers Josephine Miles, Sudie Moody, Gertrude Monroe, Byron Monroe, Jeannette Morgan, Myrtie V. Murphy, Minnie May Murphy, Regina Murphy Robert

Nardini, Emile Nelken, Sylvan Nelson, Vera

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Nesom, Inez Nettie, Clemy Nettles, Willie Norcross, Clyde Norcross, Zetta Nunez, Esther Nunez Lilly

O'Quinn, Clara Parker, Ruby Parks, Oval Payne, William Perot, Mair Perot, Morris Perret, Jeanne Peters, Gordon Pharis, Annie Mae Pharis, Elijah Pharis, Gallion Pharis, Gertrude Pharis, Grace Pharis. Harry Pharis, Ione Pharis, John T Pharis, Ruhy Pharis, Valery Pierson, Mamie Pierson, Rachel Porter, Blanchard Preslar, Annie Lou Preslar, Carrie Lee

Rachal, Bennie Rachal, Kathleen Rachal, Lyria Rachal, Maude Rains, Georgie Rains, Thelma Rains, Willie Jane Rains, Willie Kate Ramsay, J. P. Rawlins, Agnes Rawlins, Annie Lee Rawlins, Alhert Rawlins Helen Reed. Carson Ricard, Bertha Ricard, Camille Ricard, Clothilde

Ricard, Marcella Richard, Irhy Richard, Marguerite Richard, Newton Richard, Ollie Ruth Rohinson, Ethel Rogers, Audrey Rogers, Lila Rogers, Louise Rogers Pauline Roy, Overton Roy, V. L. Jr.

Sanders, Oaryl Sanders, Mary Alma Scarhorough, Dottie Scarhorough, Luther Scarhorough, Truet Scarborough, Zannie Scott, G. T. Scott, Joe Scott, Marie Jospehine Scott. Mary Scott, Roy Scott, Velma Scott, William Scroggs, Pinkie Scroggs, Queenie Selis, Paul Sellers, Ina Shannon, Mildred Shaw, Edith Shehane, Barney Shepard, Arthur Shepard, Blossom Smith, Fred Smith, Harold Smith, John Smith, Louise Smith, Lucia Smith, Mary Smith, Sadie Smith, Taylor South, Winnifred Stacy, Zeona St. Amant, Augusta St. Amant, Fred Stephens, Essie Stephens, Kayron Stephens, Maude

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Stephens, Molly Stephens, Ollie Stewart, Pauline Strange, Berdina Strange Willie Stroud, Gilbert Suddath, Harry Sutton, Lela Switzer, Margaret

Tauzin, Edward Tauzin, Henry Tauzin, Leo Tauzin Milton Tauzin, Marzelie Tauzin, Victor Taylor, Cecil Thigpen, Calvin Thompson, Kendrick Thompson, Laura Mae Thompson, Seville I regre. Annette Trichel Adelina Trichel, Cowdin Trichel, May Trisler, Birdie Trisler, George Truly, Hamlin Truly Ludwick Truly, Reginald Truly, Sidney Turpin, Cora

Turpin, James

Vance, Inez Vienne, Merle

Walker, Hardie Walker, S. P. Wallette, Eugenia Wallette, Lambert Wailes, Cleora Wailes, Helen Wailes, Joseph Wailes, Julian Wailes, Philip Weaver, May Weaver, Otto Weaver, Stirling Weaver, Vey Weber, Gertrude Welch, Currie White, Leila Wilcox, Frank Williams, Bess Williams, Helen Williams, J H. Williams, Joe Williams, R. B. Williams, Rosa May Williams, Whitfield Wilsford, Lona

Young, Johnny Young, LeRoy Young, Lillian

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